

CONFIDENTIAL

West Side

21. *Explain the importance of the following factors in the development of a country's economy:*

1000

Quintessence of Dry Chemicals
A lightweight and flexible fire extinguisher for use in homes, schools, offices, and businesses. It is the most effective fire extinguisher for use on all types of fires.

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 3, 1917

PATRIOTIC RESOLUTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

WOOD COUNTY BOARD PLACES ITSELF ON RECORD IN SUPPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR

At the spring session of the Wood County Board which met here Tuesday in its regular session, adopted unanimously the following:

"WHEREAS, This government is now engaged in the greatest war of all history, which for its successful conclusion for our country, and its institutions will require the most active and self-sacrificing loyalty and patriotism by all our people; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, 1. That we, the County Board of Wood County, now in meeting-assembled, pledge our united support and loyalty to the President and Congress of the United States in all that they have so far done, and may hereafter in their judgment find necessary and advisable to do in the prosecution of such war.

2. That we approve the enlargement of our Army and Navy by conscription, and to such numbers, strength, discipline and equipment as will insure an early and successful termination of the war, not only for our own country, but for Liberty and Democracy throughout the whole world."

CONTRACT IS LET FOR NEW CITY HALL

The bids on the new city hall were opened on Tuesday, and the lowest bid was made by F. J. Billmeyer, local architect and contractor, for the erection of the building at \$19,658. As the bid was within the price decided upon, the contract was later awarded to him. This price is exclusive of the cost of heating, excavating and electric wiring. Bids will be called on this part of the work at once. There will probably be no great delay in getting the building up as it will be started on the excavations this week. It is pleasing to note that this contract went to a local man, and the plans were prepared in his office and he is familiar with them in every way.

Arrangements were made at the last meeting for the placing of the location of the east side fire station. They decided that the lot next Eugene Miller's place would be the most convenient. This lot is connected with the city and is a fine site. It is considered, and if this site can be used it will probably be the one.

TORISTS MUST OBSERVE LAW

At their meeting on Tuesday evening the councilmen touched upon the force of a little because of the city's operation on our streets. The councilmen said that it is impossible to do things within the limits of the law. However, the law is specifically that a man while driving a car about a city must use care and go at a speed that is safe, so that the car does not drive more than 15 miles an hour in order to break the law. As far as that is concerned, there are many who drive about the city at a speed exceeding 15 miles an hour, and most of it is done on the streets. Probably the most serious place is on the bridge, where the cars are so close together that it is a case with most of them, as there is generally a number of people on the bridge and the cars are apt to run into it.

Mrs. Kirk Muir, who has been living in our public schools, left today for DePere, where she has accepted a position as matron in a sanitarium. Mr. Muir is a resident of this position by Mrs. Kirk will enable her to be near him in his illness. Recent advice from Kirk to the effect that he had not been very well during the winter.



A STATE BANK



A HOME BANK

In the present crisis of American foreign affairs the country calls for conservation by every individual citizen. YOU can do your share by conserving your resources—save a part of your earnings and put them to work for the community and country by depositing them with this bank in our Savings Department.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

GRAND RAPIDS MAY SET CLOCKS AHEAD

There is a prospect that the matter of setting the clocks ahead in Grand Rapids may be taken up at the next meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers association. The plan has already been adopted by many Wisconsin cities, and the proposition is under consideration in many others. The idea is to secure more daylight, and as during the summer months there is plenty of it going to waste, there is no reason why it should not be utilized.

In some places the schools have started an hour or even two hours earlier in the morning and carried right through without any recess at noon, allowing them to dismiss the sessions a couple of hours earlier in the afternoon. This plan has been adopted especially in the country where the school children will be of use on the farm after school hours, and as they will be home and get in a full afternoon after school is over with for the day.

As every city person will be a farmer this year, the same plan of saving daylight will be of advantage in town the same as in the country, and the city people will be the gainers by the operation.

YOU CAN SERVE

You may not be able to carry and fire a gun, but your country needs you. You can serve your country by what you do or do not do. You can help to win the war by being a good citizen. You can help to win the war by being a good citizen. You can help to win the war by being a good citizen.

Every needless sick individual is an enemy of the country. It is the duty of every citizen to keep himself healthy. It is the duty of every citizen to keep himself healthy. It is the duty of every citizen to keep himself healthy.

GRADUATION EXERCISES

County graduation will be held at Grand Rapids on Tuesday, June 12th. All pupils who expect to receive a diploma will appear at the exercises. The exercises will be held at the Grand Rapids High School. The exercises will be held at the Grand Rapids High School.

SOME LAND OWNER

Russia occupies today 8,647,857 square miles, or one-eighth of the surface of the globe. Of this vast amount of territory the Russian empire has received the revenue from 884,000,000 acres, or one-tenth of the world. The Russian nobility number 1,400,000 and own 110,000,000 acres of land. The Russian nobility number 1,400,000 and own 110,000,000 acres of land.

STRIKE AT NEKOOSA

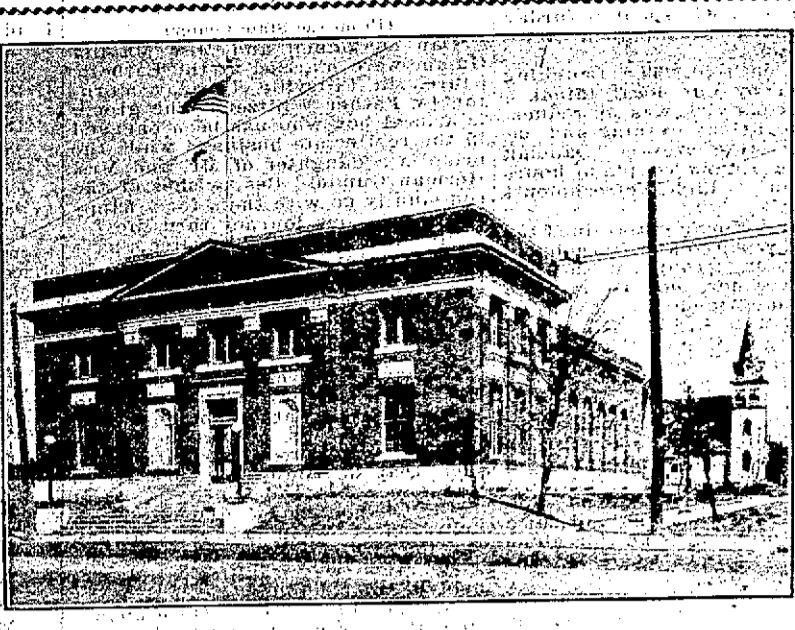
About fifty men employed in construction work on the new sulphate plant at Nekoosa went out on a strike on Tuesday. The men were receiving \$2.25 a day and asked for a raise of five cents an hour. As many of the men live in this city and have to pay street car fare to and from their work, it did not leave them very big surplus. The strikers were paid off and allowed to depart.

Real estate is put specialty: fire and accident insurance, by Edward Pomoyville, dealer in real estate, loans and insurance.

Mrs. E. Carlson returned on Saturday from a business trip to California, where she has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Dan Hansen, for several months. Her son Henry accompanied her home from Joliet, Illinois, having been in Milwaukee on Wednesday to attend a bill posters' convention.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Dudley were called to Milwaukee Monday by the death of Mr. Dudley's sister, who was buried on that day. Deceased, whose name was Mrs. Mabel DuPresne, was 72 years old, and was the widow of Samuel DuPresne, a veteran of the Civil War, who died about twelve years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley returned from Merrill Tuesday.

Pat Smith of this city who sells silos in the northern part of the state, recently returned from a trip on the road, and states that on one train on which he was riding that a German spy was discovered by one of the railroad men. Thirty seconds after the alarm was given it came to Mr. Smith that a German man on the train had a gun and was trying to get at the suspect. In the meantime a secret service man made his appearance from the crowd that surrounded the suspect, and flashing his badge, took charge of the man and put the handcuffs on him. Mr. Smith says that had the officer of the law not been on the train, it is entirely probable that the man would have been killed, and that it seemed to him as if he was about the only man present that did not have a gun. He says he does not need a gun to sell the brand of silos that he handles, but that he is thinking seriously of carrying one if the present excitement continues.



This is a picture of the new federal building recently erected at Merrill, and it is apparent that the government has put up a fine structure there. The building cost \$55,000 and the fittings about \$2,500 more. The formal opening of the new building was held last Saturday.

CLEAN-UP WEEK

The good results obtained in past years in clean-up movements, induces us to ask that the week beginning May 7th, 1917, be observed and used in all cities and villages of the state as "Clean-up Week."

During this week, if not earlier, premises—basement, attic, closets, yards, area-ways, sheds and barns—and remove or destroy all rubbish and waste.

In burning rubbish we caution against having such fires on windy days, or near buildings, and against leaving them unattended or burning at night.

In going over your premises you may find not merely rubbish but also paint cans, oil rags and waste, defective stove and furnace pipes, cracked and unclean chimneys, gas-line and other things which are dangerous and should be removed.

All these fire hazards need your attention NOW.

The reasons for this clean-up are plain. Rubbish breeds flies and germs, and flies to carry these germs. About one-third the number of deaths of persons of every age caused by unclean conditions.

Health officers and fire chiefs are equally interested in this good work and should have charge of it.

It is hoped Mayors will proclaim this clean-up week, and urge officers and citizens to their share.

Section 327-p authorizes the removal of ashes and rubbish at public expense, or levying a special tax for such purpose, as may be determined by proper authority.

You want a clean, healthful city, free from fire dangers; then help to make it so.

Because of the many lives jeopardized in schools and public buildings, chiefs of fire departments should make a special inspection of them.

Storage of Waste Paper A new fire hazard has been introduced in schools and public buildings because of a shortage of paper materials, the government has urged the saving of waste paper; so in many cases where waste paper has been piled up in a room, it has been traced directly to this cause.

Waste paper should be taken to a place of isolated buildings, and shipped frequently. Where kept or stored in schools, public buildings and homes is a fire-proof room with standard fire extinguishers.

Endangering property and lives by this new hazard is poor economy and almost criminal. Schools and public buildings should never be the storage place for combustible rubbish and waste.

Dated April 14, 1917.

Insurance: M. J. CLARY, Insurance Agent, 121 N. 1st St., Grand Rapids, Wis.

HANDICAP ACCIDENT

Robert Sanger, section foreman on the Milwaukee road, was injured on Wednesday by the derailing of a gasoline engine which he was driving. John Shennanski, assistant section foreman, was also injured. The accident occurred near the town of Janesville.

Miss Elsie Baruch married on Tuesday, May 1st, in New York City.

Henry Carlson expects to leave in two weeks on a business trip to California.

Wilbur Henschel has made application and been accepted for admission to the Officers Reserve Corps, which will open for drill at Fort Sheridan, Wis., on June 1st.

Rev. R. P. Pantz caught a pickerel just below the east end of the Consolidated dam Wednesday that tipped the scales at 19 pounds and was 37 1/2 inches in length. Rev. Pantz says that the fish put up a game fight before he landed him.

Rev. R. P. Pantz caught a pickerel just below the east end of the Consolidated dam Wednesday that tipped the scales at 19 pounds and was 37 1/2 inches in length. Rev. Pantz says that the fish put up a game fight before he landed him.

Rev. R. P. Pantz caught a pickerel just below the east end of the Consolidated dam Wednesday that tipped the scales at 19 pounds and was 37 1/2 inches in length. Rev. Pantz says that the fish put up a game fight before he landed him.

Rev. R. P. Pantz caught a pickerel just below the east end of the Consolidated dam Wednesday that tipped the scales at 19 pounds and was 37 1/2 inches in length. Rev. Pantz says that the fish put up a game fight before he landed him.

Rev. R. P. Pantz caught a pickerel just below the east end of the Consolidated dam Wednesday that tipped the scales at 19 pounds and was 37 1/2 inches in length. Rev. Pantz says that the fish put up a game fight before he landed him.

SEED POTATOES AND BEANS ARRIVE

The car of seed potatoes and beans that were secured for local gardeners arrived in the city on Tuesday and were set out on the Milwaukee siding near the Nash grocery store.

Those desiring potatoes or beans for seed should make application at once thru their ward committee or one of the members of the committee. The price that has been set is \$2.25 per bushel for the potatoes and \$1.75 for beans, and the sale to any one person will be limited to 25 bushels. Persons who are unable to pay for seed in this city will upon proper notice being given, be furnished seed free of charge.

The car came here from Wild Rose and the potatoes are mostly Rural Yankers, with a small amount of Early Rose.

There are many people in the city who have contemplated the planting of a patch of potatoes this spring, but some of them have been almost scared out by the price at which seed potatoes have been sold by the local merchants, and all of them to secure their seed at what is really a moderate price considering the high price that tubers have sold for in winter and spring. Beans are beans, however, and the man who buys this commodity this spring will have to put up real money for them.

Don't forget to get a member of your ward committee if you want any of this seed, and attend to the matter at once.

DRAFT BILL WAS PASSED

The draft bill was passed by both the senate and house late Saturday night, and this is the means that will be employed in raising the army for the war.

While it was thought by many that there would be a rush to enlist as soon as the government called for men, it seems that there was a hitch somewhere, and that there was not such a scramble to get into the army as some of our people thought there would be.

However, this is not much to be wondered at. America is a peaceful nation, and while there is no question about the necessity of preparing for their life's work, it seems to them rather a serious proposition to leave their job that they have been put in years in preparing themselves for, and jumping into the army with the prospect of having to start in all over again when the war is over.

The draft will probably require all men between the ages of 21 and 27 years to register, and it is expected that an army of 100,000 men can be raised by this method.

The volunteer plan has never been successful in this country, it having numbered in cases of war on all previous events. However, the use of the draft always induces many that are under and over age to enlist so that it is really a safe and sure method of raising an army.

Stevens Point Journal: The Normal faculty will lose one member of its faculty this year in the person of Miss Mary Jones who is an instructor in the department of domestic science. Jones has been elected to the position of supervisor of domestic science work in the Nekoosa high school and will take up the new position in September.

GETS A FINE POSITION

The position is an excellent one with a good salary. Miss Jones will also be near her home in Grand Rapids. Nekoosa has a new school building.

Miss Jones is a graduate of the Normal here, having completed the course in 1915. She was elected to the class of 1915. She later took special work here at the summer session and also attended the summer school at Columbia University, New York, last summer.

She has been a member of the Normal faculty this year and will also be one of the summer session faculty this season. Miss Jones has a number of friends here who will regret her departure from Stevens Point.

Stenographers Wanted Owing to the greatly increased demand for stenographers and typewriters in the United States government service, the United States government is now conducting numerous examinations for admission of additional stenographers and typewriters to this branch of the civil service.

For the present, examinations for the departmental service, for both stenographers and typewriters, will be held at the principal cities in the United States, and applications may be made with the Commission at Washington, D. C., at any time.

For full particulars in regard to the scope and character of the examination and for application forms, address, the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Examiners at any of the following named cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Ga., Louisville, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, New Orleans, Seattle, San Francisco.

CONVENTION AT NEKOOSA

The fifty-ninth annual convention of the Lemonweir district of Congregational churches was held at Nekoosa this week, the first session being held on Tuesday evening and the closing services being on Wednesday evening. Prof. M. H. Jackson of this city was on the program for a short address Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock. He gave an address on "Wednesday forenoon. Those who attended report a good crowd there.

COMPANY RAISES WAGES

The Abadagum Furniture company of this city have raised the wages of their employees 10 per cent and increased the bonus paid to them from three to four dollars per month. This is the second raise that this company has made since the cost of living commenced to rise, and it is understood that the change is appreciated by the men.

FARM FOR RENT

—120-acre farm for rent on easy terms, six miles from city. Inquire of Mrs. Chas. Daly, phone 302.

The \$6,000,000 state highway bill which provides for the building of a 5,000 mile highway line connecting with every county seat in the state, was passed by the Wisconsin assembly Wednesday, 74 to 13. The bill, having been passed by the senate, now goes to the governor. A provision in the bill boosts auto licenses from \$5 to \$10.

Notice to Subscribers.

Within a few weeks there will be some of our out-of-town subscribers who will be wondering why they do not receive their Tribune. The reason will be because they were a year behind on their subscription, and have been taken from the list. While we would like to continue sending the paper to them forever, or until they made up their minds to pay, it is not possible for us to do so, owing to the high cost of paper and other materials that enter into the general make-up of a newspaper.

While many papers throughout the country have raised their subscription price, it is not our intention to do so unless absolutely necessary, and in order to avoid this necessity we shall be a trifle more careful to cut down expenses by not taking any unnecessary chances with those who are negligent about paying up. If you are on the delinquent list, do not be backward about coming to the front with your little contribution.

DRUMB & SUTOR.

COUNTY BOARD IN SESSION

The county board met in special session on Tuesday in accordance with a call recently issued. The first order of business taken up was the election of a chairman, and Harry Thomas of the town of Sherry was again elected to fill the position, and W. H. Peters vice chairman.

The board passed a patriotic resolution, after which an adjournment was taken until Thursday morning in order to allow the members to attend the patriotic demonstration that was held at Marshfield on Wednesday.

At the meeting of the board this morning the chairman announced the following standing committees for the ensuing year:

Finance—A. E. Bennett, F. L. Rourke, C. D. Edwards, R. A. Kruger and M. S. Wogensen. Equalization—Wm. H. Peters, F. G. Gilkey, Elbert Kellogg, Louis Rustad, O. J. Lee, Seth Whitman, Wm. Schimmelpfennig.

Public Property—Peter McCamley, E. C. Pors, A. D. Cotey, J. A. Chapman, Bart Gaffner, Knute Knutson, W. H. Peters, Joe Reimer, J. C. Kieffer, John Rothenberger, John Herron, R. A. Kruger.

Poor Farm and Poor Accounts—Jas. W. Lewis, Fred C. Henke, C. E. McKee. General Claims—W. J. Schimmelpfennig, Michael Wagner, Louis Schreder, Chas. Feit, John Ulmer.

Education—E. Eichenstadt, J. P. Esser, A. E. Bennett. Judiciary—B. R. Goggins, W. E. Wheeler, Alfred Miller, N. M. Berg, F. W. Alper.

Insane and Inmate Accounts—Frank Hinrichson, L. T. Troslen, Louis Rustad, John Bell Sr., J. C. Kieffer. Immigration and Agriculture—O. J. Lee, J. C. Kieffer, John Rothenberger, Geo. E. Smith, Prof. W. W. Clark, ex-officio.

Town Organization and General Industry—Geo. E. Smith, John Bell Sr., L. T. Troslen, Joe Reimer, R. E. Lubbers. Aid Highway—George W. Brown, J. A. Chapman, Lewis Schroeder.

Tract Indices—W. E. Wheeler, C. B. Edwards, C. McKee. Special State Equalization—E. C. Pors, G. F. Gilkey, G. W. Brown. For Diem and Mileage—John Herron, Frank Alper, M. S. Wogensen.

STIFF ADVANCE IN LUMBER

With the price of lumber has been keeping pace with the times right along and is right in line with other necessities of life, an advance of \$5 per thousand was scheduled on hemlock for the first of May. Southern pine dealers are reported as having accepted their prices, and together, which would indicate that they expect other advances in the near future.

Lumber dealers report that the high prices are due to a large extent to car shortage, and the prices prevail all over the country, and even in the west where lumber is plentiful it is commanding a higher price than ever before. As a result many of the mills are now running full time and every chance taken to get the product to market.

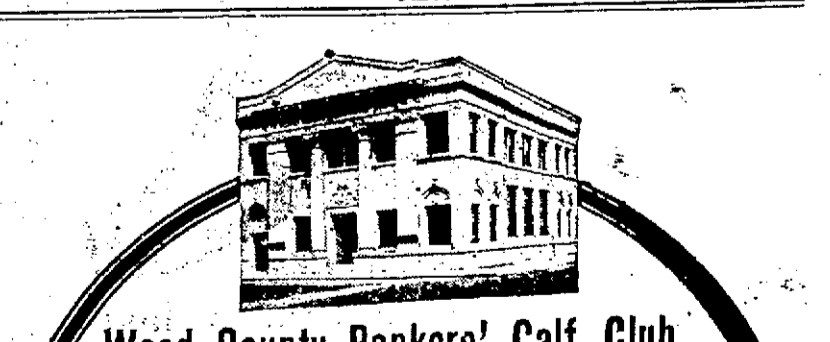
WILL GIVE CANTATA

The east side Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church will give a cantata at the church on Friday evening of this week entitled "The Busy Ladies' Aid." Considerable preparation has been put into the entertainment, and something of unusual merit is expected.

WYLLS LIGHTING SYSTEM

B. W. Wills, the Kellner hardware dealer, purchased a large-size DeLo lighting system this week of C. M. Rodd. Mr. Wills will use the plant to furnish light for his store and several other business places at Kellner.

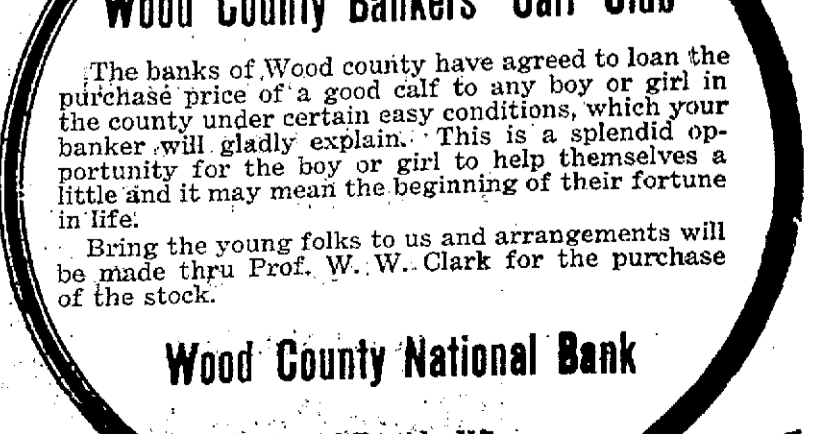
Frank Drumb, who is working on the Times-Call at Racine, spent Sunday in this city visiting with friends and relatives. While here Frank made application for admission to the Officers Reserve Corps.



Wood County Bankers' Calf Club

The banks of Wood county have agreed to loan the purchase price of a good calf to any boy or girl in the county under certain easy conditions, which your banker will gladly explain. This is a splendid opportunity for the boy or girl to help themselves a little and it may mean the beginning of their fortune in life.

Bring the young folks to us and arrangements will be made thru Prof. W. W. Clark for the purchase of the stock.



Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

HOW "PUSSYFOOT" JOHNSON WIPED OUT THE MONTE CARLO OF NO MAN'S LAND

Independent Kingdom Set Up by Three Scoundrels on the Kansas-Indian Territory Border, Defies Authorities and Does Thriving Business Until Johnson Takes a Hold.

GIVES THE RUFFIANS THE "LAWYER'S ANSWER"

One of the most singular situations in the history of outlawry was that tackled by William Eugene Johnson in the summer of 1907. It was the case of the Monte Carlo of No Man's Land, as it was called, and called for an exhibition of grit, courage, and self-reliance that was not shown by any other persons interested in the affair.

By the middle of 1907 Johnson, big, bald, and six-foot-three, had pretty well cleaned up the bootleggers in Indian Territory. He had made himself a terror to those who were doing a business with spirits and had afterward plundering of a legend. He had become something of a legend. He had a male Carrie Nation, armed not only with a hatchet and sledgehammer, but with a pair of mailed hands and all the resources of the United States Indian Department at his back. He had run up the price of spirits per pint from twenty-five cents to three dollars, and even then the trade was risky. He had herded the hundreds to jail and several into the penitentiary. He had earned the undying enmity of the gamblers, and all the vicious members of the community. He had earned the sobriquet "Pussyfoot" throughout the West by reason of his cat-like pounces where he was least expected. Now he was to tackle the strangest situation that has ever arisen in the case of western outlawry.

To quote a comment which was made at the time: "Special Officer Johnson has the distinction of being the only man in the United States who ever arrested a bunch and bodies for conducting a santon and gambling resort nowhere." But the fact is that the Monte Carlo of No Man's Land has been out of business since the velvet-footed man with the soft voice and the mailed first.

Now for the explanation of the affair, which was to produce a crop of tragical deaths at a subsequent period.

Some years previously a man named Ernest Lewis was in charge of some logging work along the Indian border between Kansas and the Indian Territory. A log driven by six horses struck a stone boundary post and drew it ten feet and nine inches north of the survey line. Lewis thought that it would be a joke on Kansas to give the Territory some of Kansas's land. Accordingly he set up the post in its new position, and the removal remained undiscovered until after the occurrence of the episodes with which this story deals.

The apparent result of this prank was that there remained, in the middle of a road, a tract of land some three-quarters of a mile long and some twelve feet wide which did not belong either to the Indian Territory or to Kansas. Lewis was a "bad man," and most of his time was devoted to violations of the revenue and states' laws. Some years afterward he found himself released from jail, together with two boon companions named Mark Killian and Elijah Paradise, and began to cast round for the means of a livelihood. It was then that he happened to remember his prank in turning the boundary post. He hurried to the locality and found the stone still in its new position; and it was then that his fertile brain conceived the idea of setting up a gambling establishment upon this No Man's Land that he had created.

Since Kansas is a prohibition state, and the sale of liquor was forbidden in what was then Indian Territory, the three outlaws saw a fine opportunity of making a fortune in a quick and not illegitimate manner by selling whiskey on the tract of land over which they claimed dominion. There was no doubt that customers would flock from far and near on either side of the border. Accordingly, in the center of the tract they built a house sixty feet long by ten feet wide with a gambling den at one end and a saloon at the other, being financed in their enterprise by two men who preferred to take a share of the profits and to remain in the background.

This extraordinary road-house speedily became a flourishing center of crime. Drink was sold freely to whites, negroes and Indians alike, and riot, robbery and murder were enacted there. They got as far as the authorities were quite helpless. They got as far as the boundary on either side, and then looked on helplessly, while "King" Lewis, as he was designated, did a roaring business under their noses.

Undoubtedly Lewis had hit upon a paying scheme. His kingdom produced a revenue, in proportion to its size, greater than that of any other kingdom on earth. Upon the wall a federal license to sell liquor was prominently displayed, and, armed with this weapon and not amenable to the laws of either the state or territory, he seemed to stand well within his rights. At the station at Caney, Kansas, one mile away, stood long lines of conveyances waiting for the nobility who came on every train to pay their respects to his majesty. The highways were filled with men hurrying to court, and with others struggling back. Drunken men lay comfortably asleep in their tracks all along the roads. It needed a Napoleon to evolve a strategy strong enough to pull King Lewis from his throne.

The gambling outfit was the most complete in the West. Games that had passed from memory as the "old" moved westward were resurrected from unbalanced graves. The roulette ball clicked its way round the wheel unceasingly, night and day. Meanwhile, on one side of the line stood

Sheriff Paxton of Montgomery county, with his retainers, and, on the other, Deputy Marshal Walker of the territory. They looked at each other across their twelve feet of No Man's Land and licked their dry lips as they heard corks popping. If they did not, their headsman did. They listened, and the roulette ball spun merrily, and the brazen dollars clattered to the outcast minions of the law. Their only satisfaction lay in nabbing those who strayed within their own realms. An Indian, who had just managed to get rid of his pension money, would stumble out of the door, lose his steering powers, and cross into the territory. The deputy marshal would pounce on him, and the yearling arms of Sheriff Paxton, but King Lewis continued on the land that he had seized upon. And, in the absence of any properly constituted authority, there seemed no reason why his kingdom should not endure forever.

During the height of the festivities a royal proclamation was issued declaring that the powers could not intervene, and even the presence of Mr. Taft, then secretary for war, in Oklahoma could not dampen the spirits of the populace nor dilute the potency of the proclamation that only put the kingdom out of business.

However, Lewis had failed to take Generalissimo Pussyfoot Johnson into consideration. Now, when the news reached Johnson's ears, he was a good deal upset. He did not like these happenings. Was the man who had earned national fame as champion lid-clamper of the Indian Territory to be defied and have his work annulled by men who were ruining his reputation and debauching his Indian wards? Johnson cared no more for law than the others cared for law and order. But Johnson did care for order. And he meant to maintain it. Johnson is an Anglo-Saxon name, and Johnson responds to the old English instinct for good government. But Johnson has Indian blood in him also, and when Johnson goes on the warpath he never lets go of anything he catches—never.

Johnson accordingly reasoned like this: "If his majesty King Lewis and his cabinet can commit a felony nowhere, certainly I, too, have a right to commit a felony nowhere. But will it be a felony? If No Man's Land is in the United States and not on the high seas, then I, as a federal officer, have an undoubted right to institute proceedings."

Thus it happened that one night a dark-complexioned barrel of a man with a bald, shining head and a stubby

invading army, and made the quickest abdication of which there is record. He simply sprang for the back door and bolted for Kansas soil. He reached it, and, since his cares of state had left him no time to arrange an extradition treaty with Kansas, he was safe there from molestation, and, grinding his teeth, he watched the ruin of his kingdom.

If Johnson had entered the back door he would have had Lewis, for in Indian Territory he was supreme. However, he was not thinking very much about the king just then. Nor did he regard the courtiers and nobility at the bar and gaming tables, who made their exits in record time also, some seeking shelter in the territory and others in Kansas. Johnson's principle design was to put Monte Carlo out of commission.

Johnson and Keeler made a grab for Killian and Elijah Paradise, and in a trice had them in iron. "But you can't take us for this," wailed the prophet, as he tried to wriggle out of his handcuffs. "That's what the lawyer told the man in jail," answered Pussyfoot.

Then, grapping a heavy bung attention to the outcast minions of the law, Johnson entered upon his favorite pastime. The roulette wheel went into splinters, the tables became a pile of debris, the cards were torn to shreds, the dice were broken, and while he whistled "I'm the Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo." Having satisfied himself that the bank was broken beyond repair, Pussyfoot turned his attention to the liquid refreshments. The sacred prohibition soil of Kansas, and the equally unsanctified soil of Indian Territory, soon became a morass, through which a dozen rivers of tangletong and "Old Rye" wended their sluggish ways.

When everything was an irreparable ruin Johnson yoked his prisoners together, got them into the buggy which he had in waiting, and started for the town of Caney, whither Lewis had already fled.

Johnson had smashed the gambling table, he had smashed the bottles, he had hacked the bar a good deal. Johnson has a child-like impetus toward destruction; his set smile as he wielded his sledgehammer was well known to many carleas. Johnson can smash a cast-steel safe that nothing else except gun-cotton could open. On this occasion he had performed one act of destruction which was to involve him in serious difficulty: he smashed the cash register.

It was a fine new cash register, and too shining and tempting for Johnson to resist. He did, indeed, instruct Elijah to open it and take out the contents. But Elijah refused, and so Pussyfoot got his axe into play and soon strove the bar with pieces of metal, incidentally obtaining a sum of several hundred dollars, which he counted and placed in his pocket, with a view to handing it over to the sheriff.

Lewis had preceded Pussyfoot to Caney, and he at once went before a Justice of the peace and obtained a warrant for Johnson's arrest, charging him with the malicious destruction of property, to which was subsequently added the charge of theft. He also alleged that Johnson had introduced intoxicants into Kansas—which was true enough, for the river of whiskey certainly reached Kansas soil. Besides, Johnson had samples of the stuff in his buggy, to be used as evidence. Consequently, hardly had

gone, and Johnson found that he would have to wait until morning for the next one. Accordingly he placed the two men in the lockup and went to a hotel for the night.

One of the city marshals of Caney was a man named Carr, who happened to be a friend of Johnson's. He had a daughter, whose sweetheart was a night telephone operator. At night, when calls are few, gossip is apt to pass along the wires between the operators and their friends. The young fellow called up the girl, and, after a number of intimate remarks which have no bearing on the story, informed her, in a casual way, that a lawyer to be called on to play a habes corpus stunt to get the criminals out of jail, as Johnson phrased it.

The marshal told her father, and Carr realized that Johnson was in the way of losing the results of his achievement. He rushed down to the hotel where Pussyfoot was staying and pulled him out of bed.

Johnson, informed what was happening, realized that if the "habes corpus stunt" could be pulled off, as was most likely, anything might develop, even an injunction restraining him from again interfering with the internal affairs of Lewis's kingdom. It would not take long to get the place into running condition, and Johnson remembered that the lawyer said to let the man in jail. Anyway, he was not taking any chances.

He dressed himself hurriedly and sent an urgent summons to his deputy Keeler. Then he telephoned for a rig. Half an hour later he had the rig, the deputies, and the prisoners. He placed one man by his side, handed over the other to Keeler, and, with the reins in one hand, his Colt automatic in the other, he drove all night through the darkness over the rutty Kansas roads until he reached Bartlesville at one o'clock. In the morning, whence a train conveyed the four to Vinita.

The outlaws were speedily lodged in prison. "I don't want to have anything more to do with Kansas justice," said Pussyfoot, when he had pulled off his coat. "The next time they get me they'll hold me, and I can't forsake the Territory."

In order to ascertain who were the actual backers of King Lewis, Johnson held the money and the pistol which he had taken, so that they might make themselves known by replying them. They replied, and named Hicks and Kelley.

"I knew my kingdom couldn't last," explained Lewis, as, comfortably provided with this world's goods, he strode, a free man, upon free Kansas soil. "My place of business was in Kansas all the time. Those fellows up there did not know it. They would come down there and look at my kingdom and watch me, but they were very careful not to come beyond what they thought was the boundary line, and molest me. I had them bluffed all right, but I knew it was only a question of time until they found that I was working them, and then they would have made trouble for me."

"I would have got away with the stuff, only the Territory officers thought it was their duty to come up and raid me. They had no authority there, because I was in Kansas. But the raid started the Kansas authorities to asking questions, and I was afraid one of the fellows who worked for me when the stone was moved might remember and tell the story, and then I would be in trouble. There was no harm done, but I suppose I ought to go up there now and put the line marker back where it belongs."

However, Lewis was subsequently arrested, and the three men were sentenced to serve for short periods in prison.

This incident made Pussyfoot's reputation nation-wide. And, humorously in itself, it was the prelude to a series of tragedies altogether out of proportion to the situation.

The lesser actors could not avoid backing in the light of Johnson's reputation. In particular, Carr was unable to abstain from letting it become known that it was he who had checked Killian and Paradise in their attempt to "play a habes corpus stunt." The news reached Killian's ears. He brooded over it all the time that he was in prison, and, when he came out, he resolved to be revenged on Carr.

Johnson was set free. As has been said, he never lets go. Within three minutes of obtaining his freedom he once more had Elijah and Killian in his possession. He took them down to the railroad station, with the object of conveying them by train to Vinita, where the United States owns and operates a jail. But his arrest had delayed him too long; the last train to Vinita for the night was

electing president. Pitt, prime minister at twenty-two, because England was short-handed and couldn't wait for him to get his growth, broke down in the middle of his job and died at forty-seven. Napoleon was first consul at thirty, had completed his activities at forty-six, and died at fifty-two. Alexander, at thirty-three, had done everything that seemed to him desirable to do in the world at that time and departed out of it. Youth makes a greater figure in war than in anything else, but war is a comparatively simple business and can be learned young. In most matters men are lucky if they can take their time to learn and escape the prices and the heavy responsibilities of leadership until their thoughts are matured, their skill is fully practiced and their characters have been shaped and hardened in the forge of life.

The real aristocrats of the vegetable kingdom are trees, for it takes many years and much care to produce good trees.



THE ROULETTE WHEEL WENT INTO SPLINTERS, THE TABLES BECAME A PILE OF DEBRIS.

ward unless crazed by drink. When Killian was crazed enough to be reckless, and Carr happened to be in the vicinity, there would be the conjunction of circumstances. That conjunction occurred.

Killian had a notorious record. He had run a gambling house in Caney for several years, had been many times in the county jail, and had been implicated in a number of shooting affairs, though mostly for the purpose of acquiring a reputation as a desperado than for killing. Soon after his release from the penitentiary he was arrested by Carr upon the streets of Caney for drunkenness, and was paroled by the judge. Killian was not quite drunk enough to screw himself up to the point of murder, but he threatened Carr.

"I'll get even with you for this," he snarled. "I haven't forgotten that trick you played me about Pussyfoot, either."

Garr did not reply, but took Killian to the police station. A few days later Carr, while making his rounds, discovered that a poker game was in course of progress in a certain building, and, going in, took possession of the chips and other paraphernalia. He did not know at the time who was the owner of the place, but discovered subsequently that it was Killian. This act enraged Killian all the more, and he conceived the idea that Carr was his real enemy.

Killian drank all that afternoon and made threats that he was going to kill a marshal, but nobody took him very seriously. At ten that night, while Carr was having his supper in Ernhardt's saloon, Killian staggered up to the door and called him out. Carr went out and they were seen to talk a short distance together. Then Killian swung around.

"You've been bounding me, you liar, and now I'm going to get even," he cried, and drew out a revolver, he shot Carr four times.

Garr retired the fire, but he was too badly wounded to take aim. He fell to the sidewalk, when Killian sprang upon the dying man and began pounding him savagely about the head with the butt of his revolver. He then took the marshal's club and star and threw them into the street. Carr died thirty minutes later, but lived long enough to make a statement to the effect that Killian had fired the first shot.

The death of Carr infuriated the town, for the dead man, who had been a carpenter by trade, bore a reputation as a quiet, peaceable citizen, and was universally popular. He left a widow and several children. Killian, who had escaped to his sister's house, was tracked there, and the house was surrounded by a mob, which threatened to blow it up with dynamite unless Killian surrendered. Killian gave himself up and was lodged in jail. There was much talk of lynching him, but no concerted action was taken.

At the trial it developed that Killian's father had also been a murderer. The jury was out only ten minutes, and brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, after taking a single ballot. As expected punishment has been practically abolished in Kansas, Killian was sent to the penitentiary for life.

That was the first death to arise out of the Monte Carlo raid. Others were to follow.

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

Greeks Had No Standard. The ancient Greeks had no standard, although they venerated the emblems on their shields as we our flag. The first flag used by the Greeks was decorated with a two-headed eagle and was used in 1494. In the revolution of 1703, a white flag with a blue cross was raised. In 1803, when Ali Pasha was raising Thessaly, John Stathans led a flotilla into Stathans under a flag which was the same as that in use at the present day—blue with a white cross. The first flag of the great revolution was raised by Marco Botzaris on October 25, 1820. It was white with an icon of St. George. On January 1, 1822, the national assembly in Epidauri, at the foundation of the independence of Greece, defined the Greek flag as follows: "On the land, nine horizontal stripes; a plain blue flag in four quarters, with a white cross in the middle, to be called the 'land flag.' On the sea, nine horizontal stripes, a blue and four white, with a blue square in the corner in four quarters, on which is a white cross. This is the flag known as the Greek flag today. The blue ground is very dark."

Chicken Gizzard Held Diamond. Crown Point, Ind.—A valuable diamond, which she had lost some time previously and had given up hope of finding, was discovered by Mrs. Henry Schaefer of Lake county, Ind., in the gizzard of a chicken she was dressing.

School Lad Committed Suicide. Haledon, N. J.—Raymond Carr, aged twelve years, committed suicide in his home here, rather than submit to the command of his stepfather that he assist his mother by washing dishes.

Comparison. "Sometimes I think a street car is better than an automobile," remarked Mr. Chuggins. "Why?" "When a street car goes wrong you can blame the company, but with an automobile you've got to take all the responsibility yourself."

Girl Died From Swallowing Pins. Los Angeles, N. M.—Miss Cleodide Salgado, aged twenty years, died here as the result of having swallowed several pins while dressing for a dance.

MURDERER FREED BY PLEA OF CHILD

Governor Pardons Frank McNamara After Hearing His Daughter's Story.

Albany.—Governor Whitman did not need much more than the statement of a fifteen-year-old girl, who said she was "in the grade when papa went away," to pardon Frank McNamara, who is serving his thirteenth year in Sing Sing prison. McNamara was convicted of murder in Kings county in 1904 and sent to prison for a minimum term of twenty years or the maximum of life.

Mrs. McNamara, accompanied by her daughter, stood before the governor at his public hearing on application for



"I Haven't Seen Papa Since I Was a Little Baby."

clemency, and heard Frank Lowery, the prison worker, appeal for her husband. "Of all the cases I have been interested in," said Lowery, "none has appealed to me more than this case. It was not premeditated murder. This man has lived long years in sorrow and penance, and he wants to go back to his wife and child to help make what ever reparation he can for his mistake."

"And I haven't seen papa since I was a little baby. I don't remember just when or how he went away," spoke up the child.

Governor Whitman saw there were no objections to the application Lowery presented, and immediately pardoned McNamara. Mrs. McNamara became hysterical. Mother and daughter had to be led out of the room.

GIRL BATTLES WITH SKUNK

Then Pupils in Her School Were Given Vacation for a Few Days.

Pueblo, Colo.—Miss Madge McMillan, pretty and young, three years ago fled on a homestead in Peaceful Valley, 20 miles west of Pueblo, and has been teaching school ever since to hold her rights to the claim. It is said to relate that Miss McMillan is "in bad odor" with her pupils.

The young woman lives alone on her ranch in a shack which she built with her own hands. One night recently she was aroused from a deep sleep by the sound of snuffling.

Seizing a flashlight and a butcher knife, she rushed to the chicken house and, catching sight of an animal, one on the nests festooned on an egg one had broken, lunged at it. In an instant it turned, biting at her scratching. The pretty schoolteacher conquered the thing and soon it lay "welcoming its own gore."

Then she discovered that the animal was a skunk.

The pupils have been on a vacation for a few days and the beauty of the teacher has been admired only from a distance.

MADE TO KNEEL AND KISS FLAG HE HAD CURSED

Kansas City, Mo.—William Powell and Eddie Smith, negroes, were in police court one day recently.

"I had an American flag out in front of my house," said Powell. "This fellow came along and started cursing it; then we had a fight."

"Lay the flag on the floor," ordered the court. Powell laid it down.

"Now," said Judge Keenan to Smith, "you get down on your knees and kiss that flag, and do it quick."

Smith obeyed.

Birth of Twins Restores Mother's Sight. Burlington, Kan.—Two weeks of blindness was ended for Mrs. McCullough, when she gave birth to twins. A few hours after the babes were born she awoke from sleep and was able to see a faint light. Since that her sight has gradually returned.

Chicken Gizzard Held Diamond. Crown Point, Ind.—A valuable diamond, which she had lost some time previously and had given up hope of finding, was discovered by Mrs. Henry Schaefer of Lake county, Ind., in the gizzard of a chicken she was dressing.

School Lad Committed Suicide. Haledon, N. J.—Raymond Carr, aged twelve years, committed suicide in his home here, rather than submit to the command of his stepfather that he assist his mother by washing dishes.

Comparison. "Sometimes I think a street car is better than an automobile," remarked Mr. Chuggins. "Why?" "When a street car goes wrong you can blame the company, but with an automobile you've got to take all the responsibility yourself."

Girl Died From Swallowing Pins. Los Angeles, N. M.—Miss Cleodide Salgado, aged twenty years, died here as the result of having swallowed several pins while dressing for a dance.

BIG RUSH NOW ON

For Western Canada and the 160-Acre Homesteads.

"In a war like this, they also serve and serve effectively who till the fields and gardens."

"It cannot be repeated too often that the world needs every ounce of food it can produce this year, and that the growers of that food are sure of good prices. When men over of middle age were casting their first ballot, 'dollar wheat' was the farmer's ideal of prosperity. Today, we have two-dollar wheat, and with other grains and meats and vegetables in proportion; and indications that any shift from these prices is as likely to be up as down.

"Every acre must work. The farmer who increases his crops is performing a national service, as well as assuring prosperity for himself. There cannot be too much, and unless a united and consistent effort is made, there will not be enough."—Chicago Journal.

Now that the United States has joined with the Allies, the sentiment of the past has merged into the personal interest of the present. The duty of the loyal and patriotic citizen is to bend every effort to bring the great World's War to a satisfactory conclusion, to assist in all ways the forces that have been fighting at tremendous odds the giant power of autocracy. Victory is now assured; the union of the great fighting force of the United States navy, its military, its financial co-operation, its full and complete sympathy, will eventually bring about a peace that will be solid and lasting. Canada, just across the border line, that has no mark of fortification, no signs of defense, welcomes the assistance that the United States is rendering, welcomes this new partner into the arena that is battling for a disruption of the forces that breed and beget tyranny and oppression, and fighting for a democratic and free world. What a sight it will be to see the American and the Canadian, with the Stars and Stripes and the Maple Leaf entwined in their efforts to rid the world of an incubus that has disregarded all laws—human and divine.

There is a necessity for the greatest effort ever made, not only on the battlefields of Europe, but on the mined and submarine seas, but in carrying out on the peaceful fields of agriculture, the plans so urgently requested by those at the head of the departments of resources. The recent reports by the Government show a great falling off in the amount of grain that may be expected from the crop as of recent date, being only a little over 60 per cent, 18 per cent less than the average. Every patriotic American will bend all his effort towards increasing this. He may not shoulder a musket, but he can handle a hoe, he can drive a team and manage a plow. He will be doing yeoman service in this way, and assist in a wonderful manner the man who is fighting to the trenches. If he does not now own a piece of land, by all means get one—rent it, and that will give ample return for his labor.

The desire to possess a home, to improve it and to prosper, is natural to every American, and today unprecedented offers are being made to secure the residence of the home-hunter. The residence of the home-hunter, the condition is draining the continent of its foodstuffs and economists are endeavoring to meet the rapid depletion of the nation's stores of grain and other farm products. Western Canada has proven her claim to being the natural producer of economically grown foodstuffs and is endeavoring to overcome a world's shortage in necessities by offering her lands, practically free, to anyone who will take them and produce. Labor is scarce in Canada, and is being bonused. Good wages are offered and the true farm hand is drawing pay in 1917, is considered by the Canadian Government, the same as residence duties on one of the free 160-acre farms, that this Government is giving away, in order to settle the fertile prairies and bring about within a few years a half billion annual crop of wheat.

The most conclusive evidence is available to any inquirer, that Western Canada farm lands will produce more and wheat of a better quality and at a lower cost of production than here than has heretofore been known in grain-

growing countries. It is no idle statement to say, that yields of fifty bushels to the acre of wheat are grown in Canada; the statement is made in all seriousness and affidavits of reliable farmers in Western Canada. These farmers are enjoying the same home comforts that their neighbors to the south partake; they have the same good houses, the same good roads and communication, as well as the same good social conditions, and, best of all, they own their land and what they earn they own for themselves, being a foundation for greater wealth and independence.—Advertisement.

Painfully So. "There is something reminiscent of the fortunes of war in the mother ship of the Deutschland seized in New London."

"What's that?"

"You know it was the Willebad. Now it is what Willie hasn't."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

A Valued Household Remedy for Over Half a Century.

In our climate, with its sudden changes of temperature, rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day, it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, many deaths resulting from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept in the house, and a few doses taken in time, will possibly prevent a severe illness, a doctor's bill, and perhaps death. For fifty years this has been a very successful remedy for coughs, colds, throat or lung troubles. It induces a good night's sleep with easy expectoration in the morning. For sale by druggists in all parts of the civilized world, 25 and 50 cent bottles.—Adv.

Modern Salesmanship. "So you think you'd like a position in the gown department. Have you good nerve?"

"I don't understand you. Is nerve necessary to sell gowns?"

"Nowadays it is. Unless you can stand up and look a customer straight in the eye as you ask her one hundred and fifty dollars for a gown she used to pay fifty dollars for two years ago you won't do."

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry and cracked skin, itching eruptions, golden and Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid.—Adv.

Hard to Believe. "We've got a flag at our house so big, O, so big it goes nearly up to the sky," said baby Alfried.

"Well," declared Gertrude, with contempt, "the sky must be falling a your house."

True economy lies in making the fullest possible use of what is bought.

Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, bent and aches, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait until dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

A Wisconsin Case. Mrs. D. DeLuist, 324 Fourteenth St., Milwaukee, Wis., says: "While sweeping a sharp pain struck me in my back and nearly took my breath away. For some time I went around bent over and the pain most drove me frantic. Reading so in the paper about Doan's Kidney Pills, I tried them and they cured me. Doan's Kidney Pills are the only kidney medicine that has done me any good."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PATENTS

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 17-191.

Too Many Operations

The Right Medicine in Many Cases Does Better than the Surgeon's Knife. Tribute to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Doctor Said Operation or Death—But Medicine Cured.

Des Moines, Iowa.—"My husband says I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered from a serious female trouble and the doctor said I could not live one year without an operation. My husband objected to the operation and had me try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon commenced to get better and am now well and able to do my own housework. I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman as a wonderful health restorer."—Mrs. BLANCO JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Another Operation Avoided. Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak from female troubles that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly. With my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top and rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friend thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, gained in strength and moved into our new home, do all kinds of garden work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

Of course there are many serious cases that only surgical operation will relieve. We freely acknowledge this, but the above letters, and many others like them, amply prove that many operations are recommended when medicine in many cases is all that is needed.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN SUPERIOR

They Have Training and Experience Impossible for Youth to Have Obtained.

What are the accumulations which ought to make fifty fitter to exercise authority than twenty-five? Book knowledge partly, but for the most part, a writer in Harper's says, by the time he is fifty a man who is to amount to anything should have come to a few large, seasoned</

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 8000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearers protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.
The quality of W. L. Douglas shoes is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.
Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.
LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.
W. L. Douglas \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00
President of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 126 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.
Boys' Shoes Best in the World

Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. This special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years' residence instead of three as heretofore, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents

Queer Things You Hear.
The Small One (a benedict)—You should marry, old top. A bachelor is but half a man.

PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off the foot and away with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards. This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your doctor hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.—Adv.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.
The antiseptic powder shoe shoe or used in the foot-bath. Young men in every community are using Allen's Foot-Ease powder for their feet. It is a wonderful remedy for the feet. It is used by the Allied, French and English troops because it keeps the feet, takes the friction from the shoe and makes walking easy.—Adv.

THOUGHT IT "REGULAR TALK"
Little Kindergarten Attendant Is Very Much Surprised When Told That She Can Speak English.

Proof positive that each one of us is for himself the center of the universe, that what "our folks" do is the proper thing, and all else more eccentric, is seldom lacking, but it comes out most engagingly in childhood.

"She can speak French most beautifully," concluded Elsie's big sister, Sara, after having described at length to the family at the supper table the charms and accomplishments of a new friend, a girl who had lived several years abroad and had come recently to Sara's school.

"I know a girl," put in Elsie at this point, with an air of importance, and she used to live in England. She's in my kindergarten, and she can speak English, I guess.

"Well, what of that?" demanded Sara. "No, I can't; I don't know how! Why, of course I can't speak English," Elsie appealed from the laughing faces now toward her, "can I, mother?"

"Certainly you can speak English, child; it's what we all speak; we're speaking it now."

"What? Is it English we're talking right this minute? Is it truly, mother?"

"Of course, my dear! What language did you suppose it was that we talk?"

"Why, mother, I didn't suppose it was English, or any other language. I thought it was just regular talk, of course."

Any man who doesn't want what he hasn't got has all he wants.

Do your duty before blaming others for not doing theirs.

Getting Even.
Surgeon (to auto agent)—Don't worry, the operation will be as safe and easy as that last car you sold me.

Los Angeles county has the largest olive grove in the world.

If a man could discover why a woman is a mystery she wouldn't be.



CORN GROWN AFTER VETCH
by Robert H. Moulton.

An enterprising Indiana farmer followed advice given by the Department of Agriculture and planted sandy vetch on dead soil.

IT IS rather unpleasant to see that the world is being invited to face the cold, raw fact of a gradually increasing scarcity of the prime necessities of life. Agricultural figures just published in Rome by the International Institute of Agriculture show that the process of scrapping the most essential of all our foods, grain, goes on apace.

Steadily the arable land of the world shrinks as the area under permanent grass, often a euphemism for land that is derelict, extends its frontiers. At the present moment the United States is dependent on imported supplies for an appreciable amount of wheat and for different cereals consumed in this country.

There is not only a tremendous shortage of wheat in the United States today, but of corn, also, as is testified by the price of \$1.20 per bushel paid in a number of instances recently for the latter grain. This is about three times as much as the farmer has received for it in normal times. Figures posted by the Chicago board of trade indicate that the visible supply of corn in this country today is less than half what it was a year ago. Of course, the war has had much to do with the depletion of our stores, and a consequent rise in price. But even granting that the demand has been phenomenal, the fact remains that our farmers are not producing as much corn as they should.

Evidently something is wrong with our system of growing corn. Most farmers understand the importance of good seed for planting, and the majority of them employ scientific methods of cultivation. The trouble, then, would appear to lie with the soil.

Everyone knows that, unintentionally perhaps, most farms in this country have been robbed of much fertility of the soil. In every state there are thousands of farms which formerly produced big crops but are now so worn out that the farmer has to pay for the labor of the soil. Many a farmer says, as he gazes over his broad acres: "I remember when I was a boy that field was fine for corn, but now it's only fit for pasture." But if he only knew, that field is capable of producing just as much corn as it did in the old days; it is even probable that it could be made to break the records established in its earlier prime. This, at any rate, is what William C. Smith, an Indiana farmer, says, and Mr. Smith ought to know, for he has performed some seeming miracles with worn-out land down Indiana way.

Farm journals, agricultural colleges and the United States department of agriculture have been doing a wonderful good work in telling the farmer how to increase the fertility of his soil, but Mr. Smith, apparently, has discovered the easiest, simplest and most inexpensive way of all. Almost anyone can tell how to spend a hundred dollars per acre on fertilizer, crushed limestone, etc., and in the end improve the land. But it takes a practical, successful farmer like Mr. Smith to demonstrate how a field "never known to have on it a crop of any value" could be made within one year to produce 72 bushels of corn per acre at a cost of \$3.50 per acre, aside from labor. The how and why of it all has been put into a book, "How to Grow 100 Bushels of Corn on Worn-Out Soil," which Mr. Smith has dedicated to the American farmer. And he believes that any other farmer who will follow his teachings will be equally successful. It all sounds like a fairy story, but Mr. Smith has facts to back up all his statements. Furthermore, he is known nationally for the remarkable experiments he has made.

In 1900, Mr. Smith purchased a farm that had the reputation of being one of the poorest in Indiana. It had been kicked and buffeted about as trading stock. Each owner no sooner got into possession of it when he found he had purchased a gold brick and never rested until he succeeded in unloading it upon some other victim. It never seemed to occur to any of its owners that the farm had simply been "handicapped by soil" and that by paying the penalty by working it, its bounty was within reach. Mr. Smith purchased the farm because of its cheapness, location and possibilities, and was given the laugh for a doing.

The entire farm in its early history was covered with large weeds, poplar, oak and other timber, the timber on the sandy land having been as heavy as on the other portion of the farm. The land was a portion of an Indiana reserve, set apart by the government to the Indians in 1815 and by the Indians sold again in 1835; and was cleared more than 60 years ago, and for many years produced large crops. It had always been farmed upon the principle of getting out of it all you can each year and putting nothing back into the soil. Under this system of farming the soil had become so poor that in the best season it produced but 15 to 20 bushels of corn to the acre, while in bad seasons the crop was an entire failure.

Mr. Smith had read in one of the bulletins of the department of agriculture that the value of an acre of "worn-out" soil was equivalent to putting into the ground \$20 or \$40 worth of commercial fertilizer, and straightway decided to try it on his farm. Accordingly, he ordered enough seed to plant two acres.

The seed was planted in August, upon the

Making Worn Out Soil Produce 100 Bushels of Corn per Acre



CORN CROP AFTER VETCH CROP

gathered, hauled to market, and made by weight 72 bushels to the acre, and brought a money value of \$35 per acre.

The planter used to plant the corn was set to drop three grains in the hill, but too often dropped four grains, which made the corn too thick, and this condition reduced the yield fully ten bushels or more to the acre. But think of 72 bushels of corn being grown on land that had not for over 20 years produced more than 20 bushels to the acre, and this feat accomplished in so short a time and with so little expense, as the cost of the vetch seed was but \$3.50 an acre.

This experiment with vetch made Mr. Smith a vetch enthusiast. The following year he planted ten acres of better and higher land to vetch, and the yield of corn on this land after the vetch was over 90 bushels per acre, the cost of the vetch seed for this field being only \$3 per acre. Similar experiments were made with the growing of sweet corn and potatoes on land that had first been planted to vetch, and the results were equally successful.

Vetch, according to Mr. Smith, is no respecter of soils. It settles down and makes its home with the rich or poor clay as well as the rich or poor sand, and commences its business of soil restoration at once. It has no terrors of frost or drought. Winter will grasp it with its hand and hold it in its icy clasp for months and months, and when the warm sunbeams of spring release it, it smiles with its freshness of green and continues doing business at the old stand. The drought of fall, spring or summer will blow its breath upon it, but it heeds it not, and continues its business of storing fertility in the soil as though it were being constantly caressed with refreshing showers.

Seeing that he had found a valuable plan for the farm, Mr. Smith planted 25 acres to vetch the next year, the sowing being done on the poorest and sandiest land of the farm. It was decided to seed 21 acres of this land to field corn and leave the other for pasture. The vetch grew luxuriantly.

The spring of 1908 was very wet, and it was May 1 before the ground was in condition to be broken for corn. Delays were such that the 21 acres reserved for vetch were not entirely broken until May 25. The vetch had grown to a height of five feet, and the mass of vegetation was so heavy that it was almost impossible to turn under. A half dozen makes of plows were tried with complete failure, when finally success was obtained with a double disk plow, and the field was finished. The prospect did not look inviting, for bunches of vetch showed here and there sticking out of the ground. The field was worked down to fairly good condition for planting by dragging and rolling, and on June 3 and 4 was planted to yellow corn.

Pire were the predictions made as to the outcome. Many contended that the heavy mass of vegetation would absorb all the moisture from the ground and the corn would die. But Mr. Smith grunted his teeth, held his counsel and awaited results. The corn came up a splendid stand. Dry weather set in, which added no little discomfort to the situation. The corn grew slowly, and as soon as it was sufficiently large the cultivators were set to work, and were worked with a little difficulty on account of bunches of vetch insufficiently plowed under entangling on the cultivator points.

The neighboring farmers came around, leaned over the fence, and indulged in sarcastic remarks. The first of these remarks was that they had never in all their experience seen so unpromising a prospect for corn as this field presented.

The weather was dry, and the corn grew five or six inches, and made no further growth for more than a week. At the end of this time it seemed to take on new life, and grew with such rapidity that even Mr. Smith was astounded.

When the corn reached waist height, the prophets who had predicted its early demise on account of the great mass of vetch turned under, tried another tack. "Wait until it begins to ear," they said, "and you will see it lie wither and die." But the corn refused to side with these chronic croakers, and grew up and up until it reached the height of eight to ten feet, silked, tasseled, and bore its ears of golden corn.

It was subject to six weeks of dry weather after it had silked, and yet it had not dried and every hill was bright and green. Across the road a neighbor's corn field clear above the ears of the corn, and did not make more than 20 bushels to the acre. But Mr. Smith's corn finally reached its harvesting stage, sound and solid. It was

ment. So clean an animal, so free from tuberculosis and many other serious lesions common to our flesh-producing animals, and the continually soaring high prices of animal foods make it extremely desirable that opportunities be afforded to obtain cheaper meats. The long prejudice held by so many people against horse meat I trust will soon be eliminated."

No, Dorothy, it isn't because many men do not know how to saw that they do not mend their ways.

China has the longest national hymn. Some 250 miles northwest of Winnipeg a paper mill is being built to turn out 100 tons a day.

James Bowden and Harry H. Hill, who have been neighbors in Marysville, Cal., for 20 years, did not discover they were brothers until they got into a fight over a boundary. In the course of which the shirt of Bowden was torn, revealing a birthmark that Hill recognized as belonging to his long-lost brother. The two men had been put in New York orphanage when young, had been adopted by different men and taken their names.

Butter Increase.
Factory-made butter in the United States increased from 627,145,805 pounds in 1909 to 788,013,489 pounds in 1914; and domestic cheese increased from 311,175,750 pounds in 1909 to 377,500,108 pounds in 1914.

In Khartum's Public Schools.
Great strides have been made in education in Khartum since the days of the mahdi, but all government education is Moslem. The Christian Education Board is now in the process of establishing a series of primary and secondary schools in the city. The total number of pupils at present under instruction in government schools, including Gordon college, is 5,700. The number of mission schools, Roman Catholic and Protestant, may be 1,800 more. As an educational institution Gordon memorial college ranks high. With it are connected the Welcome research

laboratories, which have world-wide celebrity. There is a fine department of technical training, and the methods of instruction are in every sense up-to-date. But from first to last, all the textbooks used in the primary and secondary schools are Mohammedan, and nothing in them calls the pupils' attention to the great facts of Christianity, its ethics and its civilization. The government primary reading book begins with the following prayer, which is put most inappropriately opposite the frontispiece consisting of a

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathcock* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**
The Certain Company, New York City.

Carter's Little Liver Pills
You Cannot be Constipated and Happy. A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living.
Genuine bears signature *Dr. J. C. Hathcock*.
A BSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but **CARTER'S IRON PILLS** will greatly help most pale-faced people.

Do You Neglect Your Machinery?
The machinery of the body needs to be well oiled, kept in good condition just as the automobile, steam engine or bicycle. Why should the human neglect his own machinery more than that of his horse or his engine? For most people do neglect themselves. To clean the system at least once a week is to practice preventive measures. You will escape many ills and clear up the coated tongue, the sallow complexion, the indigestion, the nervousness, the headache, the dizziness, the listless liver. If you will take a pleasant laxative made up of the May-apple, juice of the leaves of aloes, root of jalap, and called Pleasant Pellets. You can obtain at almost any drug store in this country these vegetable pellets in vials for 25c—simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. There can be no counterfeits if they have the Dr. Pierce stamp. Proven good by 50 years' use.

A WALKING SHADOW
Marshfield, Wis.—"About fifteen years ago I developed quite a severe case of woman's weakness. I was very miserable; could not eat, lost in weight and strength until I was almost a walking shadow. I took medicine prescribed by the doctor, but got no relief. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three bottles cured me. I was feeling splendid, could eat and sleep well, and gained in strength and weight. I also gave it to my daughter. She was weak and had fainting spells and the medicine cured her. We also used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; there is nothing to equal them." MRS. R. D. JENKINS, 105 S. Vine Street, Marshfield, Wis.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher, but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land sold at from \$15 to \$20 per acre. The great demand for land in Canada is so great that the price is kept low. Where a farmer can get new \$2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is better off than where he can get 10 bushels to the acre for \$10. The wheat in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only feed and pasture for best or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets, convenient climate and transportation. There is a constant demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government will give you a free trip to see the land. Write for particulars to the nearest railway station to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

Gen. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

Something Like It
In going down the elevator at a hotel the other day a little tot was being taken to the basement barber shop to have her hair trimmed. A man got on one of the doors and accosted her cheerily with the remark: "Well, Isabelle, and what are you going to do this morning?"

"I'm going down to the cellar to have my hair—hair—to have my hair— the word would not come, so she finally concluded with, "to have my hair sharpened."

FOR SKIN TROUBLES
That Itch, Burn, Torture and Disfigure Use Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They usually afford immediate relief in itching, burning eczemas, skin eruptions, and most baby skin troubles. They also tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming great if used daily.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address: Postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Send everywhere.—Adv.

Busy Correspondents.
"My constituents are beginning to contribute with unusual liberality to the government," said Senator Sorghum as he anxiously inspected his mail.

"Cash?"
"Not exactly cash. But they never brought so many two-cent stamps in all their lives."

Some men like to talk of their business successes, and the rest would if they had ever had any.

23 THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF HEALTHY BOYS & GIRLS EAT Grape-Nuts AND CREAM EVERY MORNING BECAUSE WISE MOTHERS KNOW "There's a Reason"

The first market for the sale of horse flesh in New York city, and probably in the United States, has been opened, and if it is successful the city is to have other establishments for the same purpose. The new market is subject to the regulations of the department of health, and in order that there may be no deception it will sell nothing except horse meat. Veterinarians of the department of health supervise the slaughterhouses and take every precaution to safeguard the consumer. Dr. W. Horace Hoskins, dean of the New York State Veterinary college, has written the following letter to the department of health of New York city in regard to the new venture: "I am much interested, and quite approve of the action of your department in permitting the opening of establishments for the sale of horse

meat. So clean an animal, so free from tuberculosis and many other serious lesions common to our flesh-producing animals, and the continually soaring high prices of animal foods make it extremely desirable that opportunities be afforded to obtain cheaper meats. The long prejudice held by so many people against horse meat I trust will soon be eliminated."

GIVES THE RUFFIANS THE "LAWYER'S ANSWER"

What are the accumulations wrought to make fifty better to exercise authority than twenty-five? But knowledge partly, but for the most part thoughts, a writer in Harp says. By the time he is fifty a man who is to amount to anything should have come to a few large, seasons

Keeler, Johnson ascended into palace precincts, by the front without sending a herald or ambassador. There was no fanfare or bugles; Johnson simply entered. The front of the realm faced Indian Territory, the back Kansas. His majesty cast one look at the bald dome of

once more had Elijah and Kilborn, his possession. He took them down to the railroad station, with the object of conveying them by train to Vinita, where the United States over-land operates a jail. But his arm had delayed him too long; the train to Vinita for the night

ears. He brooded over it all the time, and that he was in prison, and, when he came out, he resolved to be revengeful on Garr.

However, he did not take any immediate steps toward this end. Circumstances would have to be propitious. The "bad man" is always

die, to be called the "land flag." On the sea, nine horizontal stripes, five blue and four white, with a blue square in the corner in four quarters on which is a white cross. This is the flag known as the Greek flag today. The blue ground is very dark.

School Lad Committed Suicide.
Haledon, N. J.—Raymond Canove, aged twelve years, committed suicide in his home here, rather than submit to the command of his stepfather that he assist his mother by washing dishes.

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years female troubles that when going up with my hands on the steps, then a doctor said he thought I should have thought I would not live to move in, asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's taken it with good results. I did gained in strength, moved into our

s I was so sick and weak from stairs I had to go very slowly down at the top to rest. There was an operation, and my friends took me to our new house. My daughter had Vegetable Compound as she had, and so, my weakness disappeared. In my new home, do all kinds of garden work. I cannot see

What are the accumulations wrought to make fifty better to exercise authority than twenty-five? But knowledge partly, but for the most part thoughts, a writer in Harp says. By the time he is fifty a man who is to amount to anything should have come to a few large, seasons

though the rudiments of them must come by in youth, they need to be repeated, tried out and adjusted to practice by years of thought, talk, observation, effort and experiment with Washington at twenty-five had learned the rudiments of the Washington was to be, but had nearly twenty

he was thirty-three, he had come
would seem, to a clear sense of
fundamental convictions that m
him. Eighteen years more he thou
and read and talked in courts
taverns, and pleaded on the stump
faith that was in him, and trava
variously, and then at fifty-one he

He was consul at thirty, had completed his activities at forty-six, and died at fifty-two. Alexander at thirty-three had done everything that seemed to him desirable to do in the world at that time and departed out of it. You make a greater figure in war than anything else, but war is a compar-

The real aristocrats of the vegetable kingdom are trees, for it takes many years and much care to produce good trees.

Girl Died From Swallowing Pins.
Los Candelarias, N. M.—Miss Cleo-
tilde Gallegos, aged twenty years, died
here as the result of having swallowed
several pins while dressing for a dance.

If you want special advice write to Dr. J. C. Lynn, M.D., Lynn, Mass. Read and answered by a woman

ons are recommended when
that is needed.
e to Lydia E. Pinkham Medi
s. Your letter will be opened
and held in strict confidence.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, May 3, 1917

Published by—

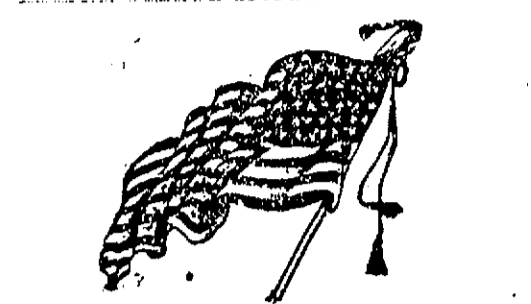
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second class matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; if paid in advance.

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line . . . 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line . . . 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

GASOLINE PRICES

The Federal Trade Commission finds that the oil trust, or the oil interests, have arbitrarily raised the price of gasoline, and that the quality has lowered and that stuff that is not even gasoline has been sold under that name. The oil interests (there is no trust) in order to show that they are right on the job and ready to make good at all stages of the game, raise the price of gasoline right after the report is in. All of which goes to show, once at least impresses one with the idea that the interests do not care a hang what the government discovers or finds, but that they are running their own business and are running it for the benefit of those who are in the oil business.

Figures compiled by the commission show that during 1915 the consumption of gasoline increased 38 per cent, but that in the same year prices rose 75 per cent. In fact, by the time the report was made, the commission found that the profits of the company soared in proportion to the rise in prices.

The question that now arises is: What are we going to do about it?

WILL SOAK THE PAPERS

According to all accounts the law-makers down at Washington intend to take a soak at the newspapers of the country by raising the rate of second class postage to such an extent that the newspapers are to blame for forcing the country into war, and in order to get even they will raise the postage rates.

Now if the newspapers of the country are not paying their share of the postage, or the money that they pay is not sufficient to deliver them to their destination, we believe in making them pay enough so that they are not in debt to the government at the end of the year. There is no earthly reason why a newspaper should not pay for service rendered the same as any other business enterprise. In fact, by the law making every branch of the mail service pay and stand on its own bottom, but we do not believe in making any particular business or profession pay an extra amount out of revenge, or anything of that sort.

To begin with, the men that are sent down to Washington should have enough mind of their own so that they would be able to do the right thing regardless of what any person or gang of persons had to say about the matter. If they did the right thing when they voted for war, there is no reason for revenge, and if they did not do the right thing, they should be at home earning an honest living the same as other private citizens, and not parading as statesmen before the public. While there were some men in Washington who got in by not voting with the majority, they at least showed that they had the courage of their convictions, which is somewhat better than going with the gang and then trying to get revenge later on.

It is entirely probable that most of the newspapers will be able to pay their postage bills, and those that cannot do so have but little excuse for existing.

LUMBERMEN IN FAVOR OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION

The lumber manufacturers of Wisconsin and Michigan at their convention in Milwaukee on April 27, 1917, passed a resolution urging a national prohibition law governing the sale and manufacture of liquor effective at once and continuing during the food and war crisis. The convention also urged all members of the association to increase and stimulate the production of food products by utilizing all vacant land and further recommended that all members stock their cut over lands with young beef in order to conserve the meat supply. R. B. Goodman of Goodman, Wisconsin; Bruce Odell of Manistique, Michigan; Geo. E. Foster of Mellen, Wisconsin; O. T. Swan of Oshkosh and H. H. Butts of Park Falls, Wisconsin, were appointed as a committee to represent the local industry in conferences with the National Council for Industrial Defense. R. H. Downman of New Orleans and C. H. Worcester of Chicago have been appointed members of the National Council and are actively at work with headquarters in Washington.

INVEST IN NEIGHBORS

"Get acquainted with your neighbor—you might like him." This is the slogan of many of the successful farmers' clubs that the Wisconsin Agricultural college is organizing. There has been a departure from the old times when everybody knew everybody in the neighborhood. It seems, however, that there has always been some need of more neighborliness; even the neighbors commented upon the matter. An old farmer of the times of early Groove wrote: "Invite the man that loves thee to a feast, and especially invite him that dwelleth near thee." Cato gave the same advice.

"Be a good neighbor. If the neighborhood regards you kindly you will find a ready market for what you have to sell, you will more easily get your work done, either on the place or by contract. If any misfortune should overtake you, which God forbid, they will protect you with kindly interest.

"There isn't much lot for the man without neighbors."—Country Gentleman.

—We have something in the accident and sick benefit insurance that is just as good as the Travelers or Ocean Insurance policy. Try a policy in the Maryland Casualty Company. We have a cracker-jack. See Edward Pomainville, the insurance agent. 31

THE U. S. CITIZEN

There was much talk prevalent throughout our country that is harmful in one way or another. It is not confined to one particular class of citizens, but it comes from the radical elements of the different classes. We quote below an expression which we believe represents the American spirit today. This citation is from the "Orbit" of April 22nd:

"Up in Wellsboro, Pa., lives a German-American who runs a grocery store. His sympathies were with Germany. After the United States declared war against Germany some of his neighbors, remembering these sympathies, began to question his loyalty, whereupon he placed in the show window of his store a picture of his son, now a student at Annapolis, in American naval uniform, surrounded the picture with American flags and beneath it printed this inscription: 'Here's my boy; where's yours?' That settled the matter in Wellsboro. The moral of the story has wide application."—Merrill Daily Herald.

PREPARE

Why argue, brother, for peace or war? All things worth while must be battled to show that they are right. And whether with fist or wit or blade, He battles best who is best arrayed; Nor waits misfortune's star-shell flare. To light the warning: Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, that all is well? What the future holds, no man can tell. But he who arms both his head and hand Serves best himself, his home, his land; Whether war or trade sounds the trumpet blare That warns the unready: Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, or dodge the fact? The weakest is over the first attack. The least prepared is the first to fall. And while the greatest things can be safely done, Who heeds the warning: Prepare! Prepare! —Charles R. Barrett.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

of James Gaylor, died April 29, 1916

Across the morning clouds, a bright day begins to dawn With many a hopeful sign. But sorrow fills the mind of one who long weeps for you today; And a voice that is hushed for one long year seems calling me tonight. In this old home there would be much to make life glad; If it was not for you dying and leaving life so sad. Still I am ever true heart, and hushed your gentle voice; And then, I mourn for you, the angels must rejoice To welcome my loved one home. —Mrs. James Gaylor.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens	18
Hens	14
Ducks	14
Turkeys	19
Geese	14
Beef	13-14
Hides	13-14
Veal	13-14
Pork, dressed	17-18
Hay, timothy	17-18
Oats	14-15
Patent Flour	14-15
Eggs	26-30
Butter	26-30
Rye Flour	11-15

You may miss a little fun if you always follow your wife's advice. But you will also miss a lot of trouble.

SHOES

At Cash Prices that will interest you

PER PAIR \$2.50

While this lot lasts

Men's Gun Metal

or Kid Shoes

Plain Toe or Tip

Investigate at the

Cash Shoe Store

Glue Bros. Inc.

215 N. Washington St.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Phone 324

Established 1888

Glue Bros. Inc.

215 N. Washington St.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Phone 324

Established 1888

Glue Bros. Inc.

215 N. Washington St.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Phone 324

Established 1888

Glue Bros. Inc.

215 N. Washington St.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Phone 324

Established 1888

Glue Bros. Inc.

215 N. Washington St.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Phone 324

Established 1888

Glue Bros. Inc.

215 N. Washington St.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Phone 324

Established 1888

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

—Published by—

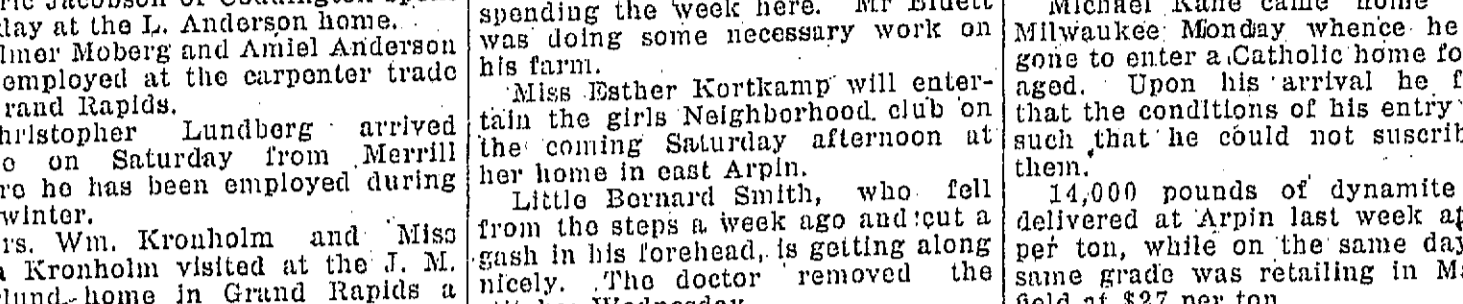
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second class matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; if paid in advance.

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line . . . 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line . . . 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

GASOLINE PRICES

The Federal Trade Commission finds that the oil trust, or the oil interests, have arbitrarily raised the price of gasoline, and that the quality has lowered and that stuff that is not even gasoline has been sold under that name. The oil interests (there is no trust) in order to show that they are right on the job and ready to make good at all stages of the game, raise the price of gasoline right after the report is in. All of which goes to show, once at least impresses one with the idea that the interests do not care a hang what the government discovers or finds, but that they are running their own business and are running it for the benefit of those who are in the oil business.

Figures compiled by the commission show that during 1915 the consumption of gasoline increased 38 per cent, but that in the same year prices rose 75 per cent. In fact, by the time the report was made, the commission found that the profits of the company soared in proportion to the rise in prices.

The question that now arises is: What are we going to do about it?

WILL SOAK THE PAPERS

According to all accounts the law-makers down at Washington intend to take a soak at the newspapers of the country by raising the rate of second class postage to such an extent that the newspapers are to blame for forcing the country into war, and in order to get even they will raise the postage rates.

Now if the newspapers of the country are not paying their share of the postage, or the money that they pay is not sufficient to deliver them to their destination, we believe in making them pay enough so that they are not in debt to the government at the end of the year. There is no earthly reason why a newspaper should not pay for service rendered the same as any other business enterprise. In fact, by the law making every branch of the mail service pay and stand on its own bottom, but we do not believe in making any particular business or profession pay an extra amount out of revenge, or anything of that sort.

To begin with, the men that are sent down to Washington should have enough mind of their own so that they would be able to do the right thing regardless of what any person or gang of persons had to say about the matter. If they did the right thing when they voted for war, there is no reason for revenge, and if they did not do the right thing, they should be at home earning an honest living the same as other private citizens, and not parading as statesmen before the public. While there were some men in Washington who got in by not voting with the majority, they at least showed that they had the courage of their convictions, which is somewhat better than going with the gang and then trying to get revenge later on.

It is entirely probable that most of the newspapers will be able to pay their postage bills, and those that cannot do so have but little excuse for existing.

LUMBERMEN IN FAVOR OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION

The lumber manufacturers of Wisconsin and Michigan at their convention in Milwaukee on April 27, 1917, passed a resolution urging a national prohibition law governing the sale and manufacture of liquor effective at once and continuing during the food and war crisis. The convention also urged all members of the association to increase and stimulate the production of food products by utilizing all vacant land and further recommended that all members stock their cut over lands with young beef in order to conserve the meat supply. R. B. Goodman of Goodman, Wisconsin; Bruce Odell of Manistique, Michigan; Geo. E. Foster of Mellen, Wisconsin; O. T. Swan of Oshkosh and H. H. Butts of Park Falls, Wisconsin, were appointed as a committee to represent the local industry in conferences with the National Council for Industrial Defense. R. H. Downman of New Orleans and C. H. Worcester of Chicago have been appointed members of the National Council and are actively at work with headquarters in Washington.

INVEST IN NEIGHBORS

"Get acquainted with your neighbor—you might like him." This is the slogan of many of the successful farmers' clubs that the Wisconsin Agricultural college is organizing. There has been a departure from the old times when everybody knew everybody in the neighborhood. It seems, however, that there has always been some need of more neighborliness; even the neighbors commented upon the matter. An old farmer of the times of early Groove wrote: "Invite the man that loves thee to a feast, and especially invite him that dwelleth near thee." Cato gave the same advice.

"Be a good neighbor. If the neighborhood regards you kindly you will find a ready market for what you have to sell, you will more easily get your work done, either on the place or by contract. If any misfortune should overtake you, which God forbid, they will protect you with kindly interest.

"There isn't much lot for the man without neighbors."—Country Gentleman.

—We have something in the accident and sick benefit insurance that is just as good as the Travelers or Ocean Insurance policy. Try a policy in the Maryland Casualty Company. We have a cracker-jack. See Edward Pomainville, the insurance agent. 31

KELLNER

Mrs. Ruege of Wausau visited part of last week at the Fred Rickoff home.

B. Lee and sons of Saratoga visited the first of the week with J. W. Ramsey.

A class of eleven will be confirmed at the Lutheran church next Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Zuck of Grand Rapids visited over Sunday at the Wm. Brahmstedt home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Green of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with Mrs. A. Busch.

Mrs. Emil Zettler and children visited over Sunday at the Alb. O. Hanfman home in Grand Rapids.

Ernest Timm is having a telephone installed in his home.

It always makes a man mad to be turned from a long trip out of town and discover that nobody even knew that he had left town.

—Published by—

W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second class matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; if paid in advance.

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line . . . 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line . . . 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

GASOLINE PRICES

The Federal Trade Commission finds that the oil trust, or the oil interests, have arbitrarily raised the price of gasoline, and that the quality has lowered and that stuff that is not even gasoline has been sold under that name. The oil interests (there is no trust) in order to show that they are right on the job and ready to make good at all stages of the game, raise the price of gasoline right after the report is in. All of which goes to show, once at least impresses one with the idea that the interests do not care a hang what the government discovers or finds, but that they are running their own business and are running it for the benefit of those who are in the oil business.

Figures compiled by the commission show that during 1915 the consumption of gasoline increased 38 per cent, but that in the same year prices rose 75 per cent. In fact, by the time the report was made, the commission found that the profits of the company soared in proportion to the rise in prices.

The question that now arises is: What are we going to do about it?

WILL SOAK THE PAPERS

According to all accounts the law-makers down at Washington intend to take a soak at the newspapers of the country by raising the rate of second class postage to such an extent that the newspapers are to blame for forcing the country into war, and in order to get even they will raise the postage rates.

Now if the newspapers of the country are not paying their share of the postage, or the money that they pay is not sufficient to deliver them to their destination, we believe in making them pay enough so that they are not in debt to the government at the end of the year. There is no earthly reason why a newspaper should not pay for service rendered the same as any other business enterprise. In fact, by the law making every branch of the mail service pay and stand on its own bottom, but we do not believe in making any particular business or profession pay an extra amount out of revenge, or anything of that sort.

To begin with, the men that are sent down to Washington should have enough mind of their own so that they would be able to do the right thing regardless of what any person or gang of persons had to say about the matter. If they did the right thing when they voted for war, there is no reason for revenge, and if they did not do the right thing, they should be at home earning an honest living the same as other private citizens, and not parading as statesmen before the public. While there were some men in Washington who got in by not voting with the majority, they at least showed that they had the courage of their convictions, which is somewhat better than going with the gang and then trying to get revenge later on.

It is entirely probable that most of the newspapers will be able to pay their postage bills, and those that cannot do so have but little excuse for existing.

LUMBERMEN IN FAVOR OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION

The lumber manufacturers of Wisconsin and Michigan at their convention in Milwaukee on April 27, 1917, passed a resolution urging a national prohibition law governing the sale and manufacture of liquor effective at once and continuing during the food and war crisis. The convention also urged all members of the association to increase and stimulate the production of food products by utilizing all vacant land and further recommended that all members stock their cut over lands with young beef in order to conserve the meat supply. R. B. Goodman of Goodman, Wisconsin; Bruce Odell of Manistique, Michigan; Geo. E. Foster of Mellen, Wisconsin; O. T. Swan of Oshkosh and H. H. Butts of Park Falls, Wisconsin, were appointed as a committee to represent the local industry in conferences with the National Council for Industrial Defense. R. H. Downman of New Orleans and C. H. Worcester of Chicago have been appointed members of the National Council and are actively at work with headquarters in Washington.

INVEST IN NEIGHBORS

"Get acquainted with your neighbor—you might like him." This is the slogan of many of the successful farmers' clubs that the Wisconsin Agricultural college is organizing. There has been a departure from the old times when everybody knew everybody in the neighborhood. It seems, however, that there has always been some need of more neighborliness; even the neighbors commented upon the matter. An old farmer of the times of early Groove wrote: "Invite the man that loves thee to a feast, and especially invite him that dwelleth near thee." Cato gave the same advice.

"Be a good neighbor. If the neighborhood regards you kindly you will find a ready market for what you have to sell, you will more easily get your work done, either on the place or by contract. If any misfortune should overtake you, which God forbid, they will protect you with kindly interest.

"There isn't much lot for the man without neighbors."—Country Gentleman.

—We have something in the accident and sick benefit insurance that is just as good as the Travelers or Ocean Insurance policy. Try a policy in the Maryland Casualty Company. We have a cracker-jack. See Edward Pomainville, the insurance agent. 31

CITY POINT

A miscellaneous shower was given Miss Nellie Martin at the home of Mrs. Martin Franson Wednesday afternoon. Miss Martin received many useful presents.

The M. W. A. basket party and dance was a big success. \$21.50 was realized. A number from Pray were present.

An amusing social will be held at the home of Martin Franson on Friday evening. All are invited.

Mrs. H. Lamp and children left for Grand Rapids where they will make their home. Mr. Lamp will join them later.

A few of Grace Hancock's lady friends surprised her on her 18th birthday. An enjoyable evening was spent. Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock.

Why is it that the woman who is trying to shine in society is always powdering her nose?

—Published by—

W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second class matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; if paid in advance.

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line . . . 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line . . . 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

GASOLINE PRICES

The Federal Trade Commission finds that the oil trust, or the oil interests, have arbitrarily raised the price of gasoline, and that the quality has lowered and that stuff that is not even gasoline has been sold under that name. The oil interests (there is no trust) in order to show that they are right on the job and ready to make good at all stages of the game, raise the price of gasoline right after the report is in. All of which goes to show, once at least impresses one with the idea that the interests do not care a hang what the government discovers or finds, but that they are running their own business and are running it for the benefit of those who are in the oil business.

Figures compiled by the commission show that during 1915 the consumption of gasoline increased 38 per cent, but that in the same year prices rose 75 per cent. In fact, by the time the report was made, the commission found that the profits of the company soared in proportion to the rise in prices.

The question that now arises is: What are we going to do about it?

WILL SOAK THE PAPERS

According to all accounts the law-makers down at Washington intend to take a soak at the newspapers of the country by raising the rate of second class postage to such an extent that the newspapers are to blame for forcing the country into war, and in order to get even they will raise the postage rates.

Now if the newspapers of the country are not paying their share of the postage, or the money that they pay is not sufficient to deliver them to their destination, we believe in making them pay enough so that they are not in debt to the government at the end of the year. There is no earthly reason why a newspaper should not pay for service rendered the same as any other business enterprise. In fact, by the law making every branch of the mail service pay and stand on its own bottom, but we do not believe in making any particular business or profession pay an extra amount out of revenge, or anything of that sort.

To begin with, the men that are sent down to Washington should have enough mind of their own so that they would be able to do the right thing regardless of what any person or gang of persons had to say about the matter. If they did the right thing when they voted for war, there is no reason for revenge, and if they did not do the right thing, they should be at home earning an honest living the same as other private citizens, and not parading as statesmen before the public. While there were some men in Washington who got in by not voting with the majority, they at least showed that they had the courage of their convictions, which is somewhat better than going with the gang and then trying to get revenge later on.

It is entirely probable that most of the newspapers will be able to pay their postage bills, and those that cannot do so have but little excuse for existing.

LUMBERMEN IN FAVOR OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION

The lumber manufacturers of Wisconsin and Michigan at their convention in Milwaukee on April 27, 1917, passed a resolution urging a national prohibition law governing the sale and manufacture of liquor effective at once and continuing during the food and war crisis. The convention also urged all members of the association to increase and stimulate the production of food products by utilizing all vacant land and further recommended that all members stock their cut over lands with young beef in order to conserve the meat supply. R. B. Goodman of Goodman, Wisconsin; Bruce Odell of Manistique, Michigan; Geo. E. Foster of Mellen, Wisconsin; O. T. Swan of Oshkosh and H. H. Butts of Park Falls, Wisconsin, were appointed as a committee to represent the local industry in conferences with the National Council for Industrial Defense. R. H. Downman of New Orleans and C. H. Worcester of Chicago have been appointed members of the National Council and are actively at work with headquarters in Washington.

INVEST IN NEIGHBORS

"Get acquainted with your neighbor—you might like him." This is the slogan of many of the successful farmers' clubs that the Wisconsin Agricultural college is organizing. There has been a departure from the old times when everybody knew everybody in the neighborhood. It seems, however, that there has always been some need of more neighborliness; even the neighbors commented upon the matter. An old farmer of the times of early Groove wrote: "Invite the man that loves thee to a feast, and especially invite him that dwelleth near thee." Cato gave the same advice.

"Be a good neighbor. If the neighborhood regards you kindly you will find a ready market for what you have to sell, you will more easily get your work done, either on the place or by contract. If any misfortune should overtake you, which God forbid, they will protect you with kindly interest.

"There isn't much lot for the man without neighbors."—Country Gentleman.

—We have something in the accident and sick benefit insurance that is just as good as the Travelers or Ocean Insurance policy. Try a policy in the Maryland Casualty Company. We have a cracker-jack. See Edward Pomainville, the insurance agent. 31

REMINGTON

Mrs. W. H. Bowdler spent last week in Grand Rapids visiting with friends.

Mrs. C. S. Lowe returned home from Oshkosh Saturday where she had been visiting for some time with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Seebeck were called away on Thursday last to the bedside of their daughter, Mrs. Neveck of Kalamazoo, Michigan, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Anna Cummings of Oshkosh visited relatives here a few days last week.

Miss Thyra Hanson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Urban Saturday and Sunday.

S. A. Warner of Mather was a guest at the Lowe home on Thursday.

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers.
The Best Known Shoes in the World.
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the water proofed against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.
The quality of W. L. Douglas shoes is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.
Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other shoe. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.
LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas
name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.
W. L. Douglas \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00
President of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
125 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. This special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years' residence instead of three months in 1917, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.
Canadian Government Agents

Queer Things You Hear:
The Small One (a bachelor)—You should marry, old top. A bachelor is but half a man.

PAINT? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called frezone, and can be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at any drug store. Just ask for frezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying frezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or irritates. If you have a corn, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.—Adv.

WAS DETERMINED TO ENLIST
Applicant, When Found Too Old for Regular Service in Navy, Declares He Will Go as a Pearl Diver.

Many humorous incidents have marked the rush for recruits which have been made at the army, navy and marine corps enlistment stations during the last few days, says the Indianapolis News. One day at the navy station in the federal building a big, raven-haired fellow applied for enlistment as an apprentice seaman.

On examination, the officers at the station found that he was just a little over age for this class of service. He then offered to "ship" as a cook. He was asked whether he had any recommendations for that sort of work.

"I haven't got any recommendations," he said. "But if you order some ham and eggs I will show you what I can do along that line."

That didn't seem to satisfy the officers and the man appeared to be up against it.

"Well, I won't ship as a fireman," he said, "that sort of work is too tough for me. If you won't let me as a cook I guess I will have to enlist as a pearl diver."

Getting Even.
Surgeon (to auto agent)—Don't worry, the operation will be as safe and easy as that last car you sold me.

Los Angeles county has the largest olive grove in the world.

If a man could discover why a woman is a mystery she wouldn't be.

23 THOUSANDS 23 UPON THOUSANDS OF HEALTHY BOYS & GIRLS EAT Grape-Nuts AND CREAM EVERY MORNING BECAUSE WISE MOTHERS KNOW "There's a Reason"



CORN GROWN AFTER VETCH
by Robert H. Moulton

An enterprising Indiana farmer followed advice given by the Department of Agriculture and planted sandy vetch on dead soil

IT IS rather unpleasant to see that the world is being invited to face the cold, raw fact of a gradually increasing scarcity of the prime necessities of life. Agricultural figures just published in Rome by the International Institute of Agriculture show that the process of scraping the most essential of all our foods, grain, goes on apace. Steadily the arable land of the world shrinks as the area under permanent grass, often a euphemism for land that is derelict, extends its frontiers. At the present moment the United States is dependent on imported supplies for an appreciable amount of wheat and for different cereals consumed in this country.

There is not only a tremendous shortage of wheat in the United States today, but of corn also, as is testified by the price of \$1.20 per bushel paid in a number of instances recently for the latter grain. This is about three times as much as the farmer has received for it in normal times. Figures posted by the Chicago board of trade indicate that the visible supply of corn in this country today is less than half what it was a year ago. Of course, the war has had much to do with the depletion of our stores, and a consequent rise in price. But even granting that the demand has been phenomenal, the fact remains that our farmers are not producing as much corn as they should.

Evidently something is wrong with our system of growing corn. Most farmers understand the importance of good seed for planting, and the majority of them employ scientific methods of cultivation. The trouble, then, would appear to lie with the soil.

Everyone knows that, unintentionally perhaps, most farms in this country have been robbed of much fertility of the soil. In every state there are thousands of farms which formerly produced big crops but are now so worn out that the land will not return enough to pay for the labor of tilling it. Many a farmer says, as he gazes over his broad acres: "I remember when I was a boy that field was for corn, but now it's only fit for potatoes." But if he only knew, that field is capable of producing just as much corn as it did in the old days; it is even probable that it could be made to break the records established in its earlier prime. This, at any rate, is what William C. Smith, an Indiana farmer, says, and Mr. Smith ought to know, for he has performed some amazing miracles with worn-out land down Indiana way.

Every journal, agricultural colleges and the United States department of agriculture have been doing a wonderfully good work in telling the farmer how to increase the fertility of his soil, but Mr. Smith, apparently, has discovered the easiest, simplest and most inexpensive way of all. Almost anyone can tell how to spend a hundred dollars per acre on fertilizer, crushed limestone, or any of the end improve the land. But it takes a practical, successful farmer like Mr. Smith to demonstrate how a field "never known to have on it a crop of any value" could be made within one year to produce 72 bushels of corn per acre at a cost of \$3.50 per acre, aside from labor.

How and why of it all has been put into a book, "How to Grow 100 Bushels of Corn on a Worn-Out Soil," which Mr. Smith has dedicated to the American farmer. And he believes that any other farmer who will follow his teachings will be equally successful. It all sounds like a fairy story, but Mr. Smith has facts to back up all his statements. Furthermore, he is known nationally for the remarkable experiments he has made.

In 1906, Mr. Smith purchased a farm that had the reputation of being one of the poorest in Indiana. It had been killed and buffeted about as trading post. Each owner no sooner got into possession of it when he found he had purchased a gold brick, and never rested until he succeeded in unloading it upon some other victim. It never seemed to occur to any of its owners that the farm had simply been handed by soil robbers and was paying the penalty by withdrawing its bounty. Mr. Smith purchased the farm because of its cheapness, location and possibilities, and was given the laugh for so doing.

The entire farm in its early history was covered with large walnut, poplar, oak and other timber on the sandy land having been as heavy as on the other portion of the farm. The land was a portion of an Indiana reserve, set apart by the government to the Indians in 1818 and by the Indians sold again in 1835; and was cleared more than 60 years ago, and for many years produced large crops. It had always been farmed upon the principle of getting out of it all year each year and putting nothing back into the soil. Under this system of farming the soil had become so poor that in the best season it produced but 15 to 20 bushels of corn to the acre, while in bad seasons the crop was an entire failure.

Mr. Smith had read in one of the bulletins of the department of agriculture that the "Sandy Vetch" plowed under was equivalent to putting the ground \$20 or \$40 worth of commercial fertilizer, and straightway decided to try it on his farm. Accordingly, he ordered enough seed to plant two acres.

The seed was planted in August, upon the

Making Worn Out Soil Produce 100 Bushels of Corn per Acre



CORN CROP AFTER VETCH CROP

gathered, hauled to market, and made by weight 72 bushels to the acre, and brought a money value of \$35 per acre.

The planter used to plant the corn was set to drop three grains to the hill, but on account of dropping four grains, which made the corn too thick, and this condition reduced the yield fully ten bushels or more to the acre. But think of 72 bushels of corn being grown on land that had not for over 20 years produced more than 20 bushels to the acre, and this feat accomplished in so short a time and with so little expense, as the cost of the vetch seed was but \$3.50 an acre.

This experiment with vetch made Mr. Smith a vetch enthusiast. The following year he planted ten acres of better and higher land to vetch, and the yield of corn on this land after the vetch was over 90 bushels per acre, the cost of the vetch seed for this field being only \$3 per acre. Similar experiments were made with the growing of sweet corn and potatoes on land that had first been planted to vetch, and the results were equally successful.

Vetch, according to Mr. Smith, is no respecter of soils. It settles down and makes its home with the rich or poor soil as well as the rich or poor land, and commences its business of soil restoration at once. It has no terrors of frost or drought. Winter will grasp it with its hand and hold it in its icy clasp for months and months, and when the warm sunshine of spring releases it, it smiles with its freshness of green and continues doing its business at the old stand. The drought of fall, still or summer will blow its breath upon it, but it heeds it not, and continues its business of storing fertility in the soil as though it were being constantly caressed with refreshing showers.

While the dam itself is not so high as some in the United States for a kindred service, still the massiveness of the structure and the capacity of the reservoir make the project not only the biggest thing of its kind in the United States but the most ambitious in the world. The famous Assuan dam in Egypt impounds only two-thirds as much water and cost \$14,000,000 more than the Elephant Butte structure, or \$13,000,000. Elephant Butte dam is in New Mexico, about twelve miles west of Engle, and in order to carry materials to the dam site it was necessary to build a branch railway nearly thirteen miles long tapping the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe line. The government constructed this road and operated something like a fourth of it, and in this way saved \$130,000 in freight charges alone.

The dam is built of great rocks buried in a mass of concrete and blocks a canyon on the Rio Grande. From the lowest point of the parapet wall the dam rises 318 feet, and nearly a third of this is below the river bed. At its top the structure has a length of 1,674 feet and on it runs a fine roadway 16 feet wide. The dam is 225 feet thick at its base and the entire mass, which called for 610,000 cubic yards of material, represents a dead weight of 1,000,000 tons. This strength and inertia are needed to halt the onrush of the erratic and torrential Rio Grande and to hold the accumulated waters so that they may be supplied slowly and safely to the widespread areas reaching for 171 miles.

Work was begun in 1911, and half of the succeeding six years was taken up in preparatory operations before the great bulkwork could be reared. This preparatory work called for the construction of a great sluice to divert the river's flow and enormous bulkheads or subsidiary dams above and below the permanent dam.

The climate is an equable one in the region opened to the farmer, and the soil is abundantly productive when properly watered. A practical husbandman with \$5,000 working capital has a splendid chance.

Work was begun in 1911, and half of the succeeding six years was taken up in preparatory operations before the great bulkwork could be reared. This preparatory work called for the construction of a great sluice to divert the river's flow and enormous bulkheads or subsidiary dams above and below the permanent dam.

The climate is an equable one in the region opened to the farmer, and the soil is abundantly productive when properly watered. A practical husbandman with \$5,000 working capital has a splendid chance.

Work was begun in 1911, and half of the succeeding six years was taken up in preparatory operations before the great bulkwork could be reared. This preparatory work called for the construction of a great sluice to divert the river's flow and enormous bulkheads or subsidiary dams above and below the permanent dam.

The climate is an equable one in the region opened to the farmer, and the soil is abundantly productive when properly watered. A practical husbandman with \$5,000 working capital has a splendid chance.

Work was begun in 1911, and half of the succeeding six years was taken up in preparatory operations before the great bulkwork could be reared. This preparatory work called for the construction of a great sluice to divert the river's flow and enormous bulkheads or subsidiary dams above and below the permanent dam.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Hatch* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Carter's Little Liver Pills
You Cannot be Constipated and Happy
A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living
Genuine Hatch's signature
CARTER'S LIVER PILLS
ABSENCE OF IRON IN THE BLOOD is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Relieved Her Feelings.
One warm summer afternoon little Helen was on the porch with her mother. She became quite restless; up and down and around she would walk and finally, with a big sigh, she seated herself in her little rocking chair and said: "Oh, darn the goodness gracious."
Her mother said: "Why, Helen, what made you say that?"
"Oh, I just had to say or do something."

Do You Neglect Your Machinery?
The machinery of the body needs to be well oiled, kept in good condition just as the automobile, steam engine or bicycle. Why should the human neglect his own machinery more than that of his horse or his engine? Yet most people do neglect themselves. To clean the system at least once a week is to practice preventive measures. You will escape many ills and clear up the coated tongue, the sallow complexion, the dull headache, the lazy liver, if you will take a pleasant laxative made up of the laxative juice of the licorice root, aloes, root of jalap, and called Pleasant Pellets. You can obtain at almost any drug store in this country these vegetable pellets in vials for 25c—simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. There can be no counterfeits if they have the Dr. Pierce stamp. Proven good by 50 years' use.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers
is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but the farm land just as cheap as in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

160 ACRES FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
160 Acres Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at \$15 to \$20 per Acre. The great demand for Canadian wheat has created a new era in the history of the West. Where a farmer can get near \$2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he can make a fortune. What a chance for the farmer who has a little money to invest in a farm. Write for literature and particulars at once to Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

Something Like It.
In going down the elevator at a hotel the other day a little tot was being taken to the basement barber shop to have her hair trimmed. A man got on at one of the floors and accosted her cheerfully with the remark: "What are you going to do this morning?"
"I'm going down to the cellar to have my hair—hair—to have my hair—"
"the word would not come, so she finally concluded with, "to have my hair sharpened."

FOR SKIN TROUBLES
That Itch, Burn, Torture and Disfigure Use Cuticura—Trial Free.
The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They usually afford immediate relief in itching, burning eczemas, pimples, dandruff and most baby skin troubles. They also tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming great if used daily.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Busy Correspondents.
"My constituents are beginning to contribute with unusual liberality to the government," said Senator Sorghum as he anxiously inspected his mail.

"Cash."
"Not exactly cash. But they never bought so many two-cent stamps in all their lives."

Some men like to talk of their business successes, and the rest would if they had ever had any.

HORSE MEAT MARKET OPENED

The first market for the sale of horse flesh in New York city, and probably in the United States, has been opened, and if it is successful the city is to have other establishments for the same purpose. The new market is subject to the regulations of the department of health, and in order that there may be no mistake in order that nothing except horse meat. Veterinarians of the department of health supervise the slaughterhouses and take every precaution to safeguard the consumer. Dr. W. Horace Hoskins, dean of the New York State Veterinary college, has written the following letter to the department of health of New York city in regard to the new venture: "I am much interested, and quite approve of the action of your department in permitting the opening of establishments for the sale of horse

meat. So clean an animal, so free from tuberculosis and many other serious lesions common to our flesh-producing animals, and the continually soaring high prices of animal foods make it extremely desirable that opportunities be afforded to obtain cheaper meats. The long prejudice held by so many people against horse meat I trust will soon be eliminated."

No, Dorothy, it isn't because many men do not know how to sew that they do not mend their ways.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS
A new plane is provided with a shield for the hand to prevent it being bruised.
A sparrow for a short distance can spurt by wing up to 80 miles an hour.
Forty-one women out of every 100 marry between the ages of twenty and twenty-five.
Shutters that can be operated from a driver's seat have been invented to protect automobile radiators from freezing.

China has the longest national hymn. Some 250 miles northwest of Winnipeg a paper mill is being built to turn out 100 tons a day.
James Bowden and Harry H. Hill, who have been neighbors in Marysville, Cal., for 20 years, did not discover they were brothers until they got into a fight over a boundary. In the course of the fight the shirt of Bowden was torn, revealing a birthmark that Hill recognized as belonging to his long-lost brother. The two men had been put in a New York orphanage when young, had been adopted by different men and taken their names.

Butter Increase.
Factory-made butter in the United States increased from 627,745,865 pounds in 1906 to 788,018,489 pounds in 1914; and factory-made cheese increased from 81,175,730 pounds in 1906 to 377,508,109 pounds in 1914.

Portrait of General Gordon: "Praise be to God, who taught man what he did not know, and may prayers and peace be upon the seal of all the prophets, Mohammed, and upon his family and companions."

A WALKING SHADOW
Marshfield, Wis.—"About fifteen years ago I developed quite a severe case of woman's weakness. I was very miserable, could not eat, lost in weight and strength until I was almost a walking shadow. I took medicine prescribed by the doctor, but got no relief. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three bottles cured me. I was feeling splendid, could eat and sleep well and gained in strength and weight. I also gave it to my daughter. She was weak and had fainting spells and the medicine cured her. We also used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; there is nothing to equal them."—MRS. I. D. JENKINS, 105 S. Vine Street, Marshfield, Wis.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers
is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but the farm land just as cheap as in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

160 ACRES FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
160 Acres Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at \$15 to \$20 per Acre. The great demand for Canadian wheat has created a new era in the history of the West. Where a farmer can get near \$2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he can make a fortune. What a chance for the farmer who has a little money to invest in a farm. Write for literature and particulars at once to Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

Something Like It.
In going down the elevator at a hotel the other day a little tot was being taken to the basement barber shop to have her hair trimmed. A man got on at one of the floors and accosted her cheerfully with the remark: "What are you going to do this morning?"
"I'm going down to the cellar to have my hair—hair—to have my hair—"
"the word would not come, so she finally concluded with, "to have my hair sharpened."

FOR SKIN TROUBLES
That Itch, Burn, Torture and Disfigure Use Cuticura—Trial Free.
The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They usually afford immediate relief in itching, burning eczemas, pimples, dandruff and most baby skin troubles. They also tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming great if used daily.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Busy Correspondents.
"My constituents are beginning to contribute with unusual liberality to the government," said Senator Sorghum as he anxiously inspected his mail.

"Cash."
"Not exactly cash. But they never bought so many two-cent stamps in all their lives."

Some men like to talk of their business successes, and the rest would if they had ever had any.

Portrait of General Gordon: "Praise be to God, who taught man what he did not know, and may prayers and peace be upon the seal of all the prophets, Mohammed, and upon his family and companions."

No, Dorothy, it isn't because many men do not know how to sew that they do not mend their ways.

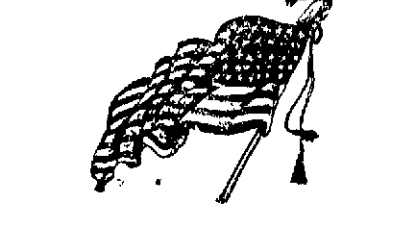
Published by—
W. A. DRUMH & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second class mail matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; if paid in advance.

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each 75c
Commercials, per line 10c
Transient Readers, per line 5c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

GASOLINE PRICES

The Federal Trade Commission finds that the oil trust, or the oil "interests," have arbitrarily raised the price of gasoline, and that the quality has lowered and that stuff that is not even gasoline has been sold under that name. Then the oil interests (there is no trust) in order to show that they are right on the job and ready to make good at all stages of the game, raise the price of gasoline right after the report is in. All which goes to show, at least impresses one with the idea, that the interests do not care a hang what the government discovers or finds, but that they are running their own business and are running it for the benefit of those who are in the oil business.

Figures compiled by the commission show that during 1915 the consumption of gasoline increased 28 per cent, but that in the same year prices rose 75 to 85 per cent. It might also be stated that the commission found that the profits of the company soared in proportion to the rise in prices.

The question that now arises is: What are we going to do about it?

WILL SOAK THE PAPERS

According to all accounts the law-makers down at Washington intend to take a soak at the newspapers of the country by raising the rate of circulation postage. They claim second class postage, but are forcing the country into war, and in order to get even they will raise the postage rates.

Now if the newspapers of the country are not paying their share of the postage, or the money that they pay is not sufficient to deliver them to their destination, we believe in making them pay. We think that they are not in debt to the government at the end of the year. There is no earthly reason why a newspaper should not pay for service rendered the same as any other business institution. In fact, we believe in making every branch of the mail service pay and stand on its own bottom, but we do not believe in making any branch of business or profession pay an extra amount out of revenge, or anything of that sort.

To begin with, the men that are sent down at Washington should have enough mind of their own to know that they would be able to do the right thing regardless of what any person or gang of persons had to say about the matter. If they did the right thing when they voted for war, there is no reason for revenge, and if they did not do the right thing they should be at some earning an honest living, and not pretending as statesmen before the public. While there were some men in Washington who got in bad by not voting with the majority, they at least showed that they had the courage of their convictions, which is somewhat better than going with the kang and then trying to get revenge later on.

It is entirely probable that most of the newspapers will be able to pay their postage bills, and those that cannot do so have but little excuse for existing.

LUMBERMEN IN FAVOR OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION

The lumber manufacturers of Wisconsin and Michigan at their convention in Milwaukee on April 27, 1917, passed a resolution urging a national prohibition law governing the sale and manufacture of liquor effective at once and continuing during the food and war crisis. The convention also urged all members of the association to increase and stimulate the production of food products by utilizing all vacant land and further recommended that all members stock their cut over lands with young beef in order to conserve the most supportable. Dr. H. B. Goodman of Wisconsin; Bruce Grell of Michigan; Geo. B. Foster of Michigan; O. T. Swan of Oshkosh and H. H. Butts of Park Falls, Wisconsin, were appointed as a committee to represent the local industry in conferences with the National Council for Industrial Defense. R. H. DeWanna of New Orleans and C. H. Worcester of Chicago have been appointed members of the National Council and are actively at work with headquarters in Washington.

INVEST IN NEIGHBOURS

"Get acquainted with your neighbor— you might like him." This is the slogan of many of the successful farmers' clubs that the Wisconsin Agricultural college is organizing. There has been a departure from the old times when everybody knew everybody in the neighborhood. It seems, however, that there has always been some need of more neighborhood acquaintance, even at acquaintances connected upon the matter. An old farmer of the times of early Greece commented: "Invito the man that loves thee to a feast, and especially invite him that dwelleth near thee." Cato gave the same advice:

"Be a good neighbor. If the neighborhood regards you kindly you will find a ready market for what you have to sell, you will more easily get your work done, either on the place or by contract. If any misfortune should overtake you, which God forbid, they will protect you with kindly interest."

"There isn't much left for the man without neighbors."—Country Gentleman.

"We have something in the accident and sick benefit insurance that is just as good as the Travelers or Ocean insurance policy. Try a policy on the Maryland Casualty Company. We have a cracker-jack. See Edward Pomainville, the insurance agent, 31

There was much talk prevalent throughout our country that it is harmful in one way or other. It is not confined to one particular class of citizens, but it comes from the malicious elements of the different classes. We quote below an expression which we believe represents the American spirit today. This citation is from the "Grit" of April 22nd:

"Up in Wallisboro, Pa., lives a German-American who runs a grocery store. His sympathies were with Germany. After the United States declared war against Germany some of his neighbors, remembering these sympathies, began to question his loyalty, whereupon he placed in the show window of his store a plumed helmet, in American naval uniform, surrounded the picture with American flags and beneath it printed this inscription: 'Here's my boy; where's yours?' That settled the matter in Wallisboro. The moral of the story has wide application."—Merrill Daily Herald.

PREPARE

Why argue, brother, for peace or war?
All things worth while must be battled for;
And whether with fist or wit or blade,
He battles best who is best armed;
He waits misfortune's star-shed glare.
To light the warning:
Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, that all is well?
What the future holds, no man can tell.
But he who arms both his head and hand
Serves best himself, his home, his land;
Whether war or trade sounds the trumpet blare
The wars the ready:
Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, "Let well alone?"
On the unfilled field only weeds are grown;
And a slouther once neither fits a man
Nor the match of peace, nor the battle;
His defeats are many, successes rare,
Who seems the warning:
Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, or dodge the fact?
The weakest is ever the first attacked;
The sword prepared is the first to fall,
And it matters not— the loss is small;
While the greatest things can be safely done,
Who heeds the warning:
Prepare! Prepare!

—Charles R. Barrett.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

of James Gaynor, died April 29, 1916

Across the morning skies, a bright day begins to dawn
With many a hopeful sign.
But sorrow fills the mind of one who weeps for you today;
And a voice that is hushed for one long year.
Seems calling me tonight,
In this old home there would be much to make life glad;
If it was not for you dying and leaving life so sad.
Still in your true heart, and hushed in your gentle voice;
And then, I mourn for you, the angels must rejoice
To welcome my loved one home.
—Mrs. James Gaynor.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens	18
Hens	18
Roosters	14
Ducks	14
Turkeys	19
Geese	14
Beef	13-14
Hides	15-16
Veal	13-14
Hay	17-18
Oats	13-14
Patent Flour	14-15
Rye	28
Butter	25-26
Flour	11-12

You may miss a little fun if you always follow your wife's advice. But you will also miss a lot of trouble.

SHOES

At Cash Prices
that will interest
you

PER PAIR
\$2.50



While this lot lasts

Men's Gun Metal

or Kid Shoes

Plain Toe or Tip

Investigate at the

Cash Shoe Store

Gleue Bros. Inc.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

STORM

The Bohyan young peoples society held its meeting last Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Heden. A very large crowd attended the meeting. An interesting program was rendered, consisting of readings and musical numbers. After the program refreshments and a social good time was enjoyed.

Edmund Kronholm leaves this week for Ironwood, Michigan, where he will attend a meeting of the conference.

Ad. Marks and Misses Cella and Selma Heden of Grand Rapids, were guests at the Heden home Saturday and Sunday.

Sale Jacobson of Coddington spent Sunday at the L. Anderson home.

Elmer Mobers and Aniel Anderson are employed at the carpenter trade in Grand Rapids.

Christopher Lundberg arrived home on Saturday from Merrill where he has been employed during the winter.

Mrs. Wm. Kronholm and Miss Anna Krohn visited at the Wm. Wirtland home in Grand Rapids a part of last week.

Gust Nelson and Ernest Lindquist were business callers at Vesper last Friday.

Mrs. J. S. Peterson entertained the Ladies' Aid at her home last Wednesday afternoon.

Joe Tokus intends to build a new house this spring.

Mrs. Emil Koelt left Friday morning for Minnesota to join her husband and where they will farm for the coming season.

The Rice Hotel is working at the Eight Cottons cheese factory.

Dan Winch spent Friday in Marshfield.

Agnes Knudson visited over Sunday at Grand Rapids.

Albert Whitbeck is laying the foundation for a new house.

Harry Cole of Vesper is doing the masonry work on the new home being built by J. Tokus.

Dan McConnell and Manilla Gunn, two well known young people of Vesper were married in Pillsville last Friday.

Herman Yager is working for U. S. Ys.

Edward Adam spent Sunday with his parents and friends here.

Mrs. John Olson and children and Mrs. Frank Knoll of Kellner visited a few days with their sister, Mrs. S. Kozie.

Miss Anna Sternot is employed at Vesper.

Miss Josephine Rosplack, teacher in Dist No. 6, spent Wednesday evening with Mrs. S. Kozie.

John Steiner, Albert and Frank Steiner drove to Milwaukee Monday evening to take in the dance.

Miss Josephine Rosplack spent the week end with relatives and friends at Arpin.

Joe Ysok is on the sick list.

Mrs. John Flanagan of Grand Rapids is visiting with her mother here.

We are glad to hear that Frankie Sternot who has been laid up all winter with his foot, is getting along very nicely now.

ALPIN

Miss Myrlo Lewis spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Rouben Cleveland of Duluth.

The play entitled "The Laughing Cure" given by our local talent a couple of weeks ago, was by request played again Friday evening and enjoyed by a large crowd. Landing was indulged in for a couple of hours after the show. Light refreshments were served.

Mrs. Robert Morris entertained the Ladies' Aid Wednesday afternoon at her home. On account of the disagreeable weather, not so large a crowd as usual attended.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Blunt returned to Grand Rapids Friday after spending the week here. Mr. Blunt was doing some necessary work on his farm.

Miss Esther Korikamp will entertain the girls' Neighborhood club on the coming Saturday afternoon at her home in east Arpin.

Little Bernard Smith, who fell from the steps a week ago and put a nail in his forehead, is getting along nicely. The doctor removed the stitches Wednesday.

Mr. Alfiaf has returned from a few days visit at his old home in Puyallup.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cawell were callers at the O. Dingeldien home on Tuesday.

SARATOGA

Herman Peterson sold a two-year-old steer the week to Grand Rapids butchers for which he received \$111.50. This is going some for Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nemanako and daughter returned from Milwaukee Monday whence he had gone to enter a Catholic home for the aged. Upon his arrival he found that the conditions of his stay were such that he could not subscribe to them.

14,000 pounds of dynamite was delivered at Arpin last week at \$10 per ton, which is the same day the same grade was retailing in Marshfield at \$27 per ton.

Another Fairy Tale: (Once upon a time there was a wife who believed that her husband was as much as he thought he knew.

WITBORN

Miss Anna Porson who is attending school in Grand Rapids spent Sunday at home.

Miss Ed. Walter who is employed at the Alky Home in Biron, spent Sunday at home.

Walter Fors was a Sunday visitor at his home here.

The farmers are about thru sowing oats in this neighborhood and are now busy plowing for corn, but if the weather man won't change his program, we are afraid the corn will freeze its ears.

Many a woman who is tied up to a household husband can truly say that she loves every hair in his head.

Clarence Wipf who is working in Minneapolis spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

There was a party at F. Wipf's last Saturday night.

Albert Prichard departed for Minnesota last week to work on a dredge.

Wm. Peters and O. J. Leu are attending the meeting of the county board this week.

It is all right for a bachelor novelist to write that the heroine was "speechless with rage." But any married man knows that the madder they get the more they talk.

MONEY FOR FARMERS

(National Crop Improvement Service.)
Many of our farmers will not have money enough to put in a maximum crop. This should not be the case. Of course, during this war excitement it is pretty hard to get anyone to do anything but run around in circles, and the greatest business problem we have is to finance our farmers so that they can get the maximum results for themselves and for our community. We believe that if the banks will ask young farmers and tenants who have not established their credit, to make a statement regarding what they want to do with the money, that they will take very little risk in advancing whatever money any farmer will intelligently use this year.

It is true that the federal reserve banks will re-discount farmers' paper, but they do it entirely on the credit of the bank asking for the re-discount.

We believe that our business men would be very glad to provide any loss that any bank would make in extending loans to any farmer who wants to increase the production of his farm even though his land may be mortgaged all that it can stand. Especially in those counties where county agents can advise and O. K. the project, our bankers should have no hesitancy in furnishing whatever money may be required. There is very little risk because the world is short of food and everything will be high for this year and probably several years to come.

Oscar Croftman who clerks at the Johnson & Alti Co's store in Grand Rapids expects to move to the Rapids soon, he having rented his farm to Bruce Doughty.

Mrs. Orla Croftman left Monday night for her home in Crystal Springs, after a short visit at the home of her father here.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mitchell departed Monday for Kaukauna to attend the wedding of his son, T. C. Williams of Wild Rose spent Sunday afternoon with N. G. Ratolle.

Miss J. A. Jackson and daughter were Grand Rapids callers on Saturday.

Frank Sharkey spent Sunday with his family in Koskosee.

Flora Baughman who attends school in Stevens Point spent the week end at her home here.

Mrs. W. J. Clark returned home Monday from a short visit in Grand Rapids.

Wednesday morning, May 1st, at 9 o'clock at St. Philomena's Catholic church with Rev. VanSever officiating, occurred the marriage of Will Dorhorst and Miss Theresa Kerstan. They were attended by Leo VanAssen and Mary Dorhorst. They will go to housekeeping immediately on the groom's farm. They have the best wishes of their many friends.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Provost the past week.

RUDOLPH

The ground was covered with snow Sunday morning, April 29. It seems to be very hard for the weather to warm up. The farmers in this parts have done but very little seedling as yet.

Anton Delitz has recovered from his recent illness and is now able to be out of doors.

Mr. and Mrs. Allie Hoover of the city of Pittsville were visitors here Saturday.

Mrs. Martha Joosten entertained the Ladies' Aid society Wednesday afternoon.

Percy Mullenbach spent Sunday with his parents in Port Edwards.

The addition to the cheese factory is about completed.

Mrs. Tony Johnson is getting along nicely since her operation. They expect to bring her to her brother's home the latter part of this week.

Oscar Croftman who clerks at the Johnson & Alti Co's store in Grand Rapids expects to move to the Rapids soon, he having rented his farm to Bruce Doughty.

NEXT YEAR'S CROP

Let Us Begin Now to Organize for More Prosperity!
(National Crop Improvement Service.)
It is one of our American traits to speed up to high tension for a few days and then to relapse into our old "easy-going" habits. If we can only learn by experience that we must organize against emergencies of all kinds for peace and war, this excitement will not have been in vain. It will do little good to shout at the farmer through a megaphone. He knows his business and is doing just as good as he can under the circumstances. It is to improve circumstances. Our prosperity depends upon the prosperity of the farmers and it is our duty to help him. The best price possible consistent with quality. If we want the farmer to do better, we must do better by him. However, he can find no complaint about the present prices nor for several years to come. We may be too late to do very much more this spring, although we still have barley, corn and potatoes to put into the ground. We should organize for service in this county and get ready for early fall plowing after harvest.

THE BARLEY ACREAGE

(National Crop Improvement Service.)
In 1915 we raised nearly 229,000,000 bushels on 7,000,000 acres. We did not fare so well in 1916 on account of the bad season. On seven and one half million acres we raised 181,000,000 bushels. The price of barley will warrant a large increase in the acreage this year. Forty-eight million bushels of barley were malted and about 25,000,000 of that 48,000,000 was sent back in the shape of feed to the farm. As an economic problem, it would seem that the high price of barley for malting would greatly offset any feed-inflating, if any, lost thereby.

The season for planting barley is one week late, and therefore, barley can be put in to advantage up to the 10th of May, and perhaps the 15th. It is generally the best farm practice to put barley in the best of corn planting. There is less labor in producing a field of barley than a field of corn and a great deal less risk. If you are short of labor on your farm it will pay you to put in some barley.

If you put in all of your crops and still have some land idle, both oats and barley can be sown for hay or green feed which will be immensely valuable this year.

ARPIN

Mrs. Gust Geronmeyer was a Grand Rapids shopper Friday.

P. T. Moulder had the misfortune to lose a horse and cow and a heifer last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson of Stevens Point are visiting at the Wm. Little home.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peterson on Monday, April 30, 1917.

Fred Erdman is very "ple to the laughing cure" was quite well attended Friday night.

Ernest Scott was called to Almond Wednesday by the death of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Waller Whitener spent Sunday at the Wm. Martin home.

Mrs. C. Dinet is visiting her sister Mrs. O. Dingeldien.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Elmer were called away on account of the sickness of Mrs. Elmer's sister.

The average woman believes that if she stays away there won't be any party.

KELLNER

Mrs. Ruege of Wausau visited part of last week at the Fred Rieckhoff home.

E. Leo and sons of Saratoga visited the first of the week with J. W. Ramsey.

A class of eleven will be confirmed at the Lutheran church next Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Zucke of Grand Rapids visited over Sunday at the Wm. Hrahnstedt home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Green of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with Mrs. A. Biss.

Mrs. Emil Zottle and children visited over Sunday at the Alb. O. Hamlin home in Grand Rapids.

Ernest Tinnan is having a telephone installed in his home.

It always makes a man mad to return from a long trip out of town and discover that nobody even knew that he had left town.

VESTER

Dan McConnell and Miss Mandla Gunn were married at the Catholic church in Hillsdale Tuesday morning by Father Wittwer. The groom is a local boy who has been engaged in the real estate business, while the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gundrum. Best wishes of the community go with them for a happy and prosperous journey thru life.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Iverson have the sympathy of the community in the death of their eleven-month-old son which occurred last week Wednesday night of convulsions. The funeral services were held last Friday.

Michael Kano came home from Milwaukee Monday whence he had gone to enter a Catholic home for the aged. Upon his arrival he found that the conditions of his stay were such that he could not subscribe to them.

14,000 pounds of dynamite was delivered at Arpin last week at \$10 per ton, which is the same day the same grade was retailing in Marshfield at \$27 per ton.

Another Fairy Tale: (Once upon a time there was a wife who believed that her husband was as much as he thought he knew.

FLOVER ROAD

Miss Anna Porson who is attending school in Grand Rapids spent Sunday at home.

Miss Ed. Walter who is employed at the Alky Home in Biron, spent Sunday at home.

Walter Fors was a Sunday visitor at his home here.

The farmers are about thru sowing oats in this neighborhood and are now busy plowing for corn, but if the weather man won't change his program, we are afraid the corn will freeze its ears.

Many a woman who is tied up to a household husband can truly say that she loves every hair in his head.

WITBORN

Miss Anna Porson who is attending school in Grand Rapids spent Sunday at home.

Miss Ed. Walter who is employed at the Alky Home in Biron, spent Sunday at home.

Walter Fors was a Sunday visitor at his home here.

The farmers are about thru sowing oats in this neighborhood and are now busy plowing for corn, but if the weather man won't change his program, we are afraid the corn will freeze its ears.

Many a woman who is tied up to a household husband can truly say that she loves every hair in his head.

Clarence Wipf who is working in Minneapolis spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

There was a party at F. Wipf's last Saturday night.

Albert Prichard departed for Minnesota last week to work on a dredge.

Wm. Peters and O. J. Leu are attending the meeting of the county board this week.

It is all right for a bachelor novelist to write that the heroine was "speechless with rage." But any married man knows that the madder they get the more they talk.

WITBORN

Miss Anna Porson who is attending school in Grand Rapids spent Sunday at home.

Miss Ed. Walter who is employed at the Alky Home in Biron, spent Sunday at home.

Walter Fors was a Sunday visitor at his home here.

The farmers are about thru sowing oats in this neighborhood and are now busy plowing for corn, but if the weather man won't change his program, we are afraid the corn will freeze its ears.

Many a woman who is tied up to a household husband can truly say that she loves every hair in his head.

Clarence Wipf who is working in Minneapolis spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

There was a party at F. Wipf's last Saturday night.

Albert Prichard departed for Minnesota last week to work on a dredge.

Wm. Peters and O. J. Leu are attending the meeting of the county board this week.

It is all right for a bachelor novelist to write that the heroine was "speechless with rage." But any married man knows that the madder they get the more they talk.

MONEY FOR FARMERS

(National Crop Improvement Service.)
Many of our farmers will not have money enough to put in a maximum crop. This should not be the case. Of course, during this war excitement it is pretty hard to get anyone to do anything but run around in circles, and the greatest business problem we have is to finance our farmers so that they can get the maximum results for themselves and for our community. We believe that if the banks will ask young farmers and tenants who have not established their credit, to make a statement regarding what they want to do with the money, that they will take very little risk in advancing whatever money any farmer will intelligently use this year.

It is true that the federal reserve banks will re-discount farmers' paper, but they do it entirely on the credit of the bank asking for the re-discount.

We believe that our business men would be very glad to provide any loss that any bank would make in extending loans to any farmer who wants to increase the production of his farm even though his land may be mortgaged all that it can stand. Especially in those counties where county agents can advise and O. K. the project, our bankers should have no hesitancy in furnishing whatever money may be required. There is very little risk because the world is short of food and everything will be high for this year and probably several years to come.

Oscar Croftman who clerks at the Johnson & Alti Co's store in Grand Rapids expects to move to the Rapids soon, he having rented his farm to Bruce Doughty.

Mrs. Orla Croftman left Monday night for her home in Crystal Springs, after a short visit at the home of her father here.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mitchell departed Monday for Kaukauna to attend the wedding of his son, T. C. Williams of Wild Rose spent Sunday afternoon with N. G. Ratolle.

Miss J. A. Jackson and daughter were Grand Rapids callers on Saturday.

Frank Sharkey spent Sunday with his family in Koskosee.

Flora Baughman who attends school in Stevens Point spent the week end at her home here.

Mrs. W. J. Clark returned home Monday from a short visit in Grand Rapids.

Wednesday morning, May 1st, at 9 o'clock at St. Philomena's Catholic church with Rev. VanSever officiating, occurred the marriage of Will Dorhorst and Miss Theresa Kerstan. They were attended by Leo VanAssen and Mary Dorhorst. They will go to housekeeping immediately on the groom's farm. They have the best wishes of their many friends.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Provost the past week.

RUDOLPH

The ground was covered with snow Sunday morning, April 29. It seems to be very hard for the weather to warm up. The farmers in this parts have done but very little seedling as yet.

Anton Delitz has recovered from his recent illness and is now able to be out of doors.

Mr. and Mrs. Allie Hoover of the city of Pittsville were visitors here Saturday.

Mrs. Martha Joosten entertained the Ladies' Aid society Wednesday afternoon.

Percy Mullenbach spent Sunday with his parents in Port Edwards.

The addition to the cheese factory is about completed.

Mrs. Tony Johnson is getting along nicely since her operation. They expect to bring her to her brother's home the latter part of this week.

Oscar Croftman who clerks at the Johnson & Alti Co's store in Grand Rapids expects to move to the Rapids soon, he having rented his farm to Bruce Doughty.

NEXT YEAR'S CROP

Let Us Begin Now to Organize for More Prosperity!
(National Crop Improvement Service.)
It is one of our American traits to speed up to high tension for a few days and then to relapse into our old "easy-going" habits. If we can only learn by experience that we must organize against emergencies of all kinds for peace and war, this excitement will not have been in vain. It will do little good to shout at the farmer through a megaphone. He knows his business and is doing just as good as he can under the circumstances. It is to improve circumstances. Our prosperity depends upon the prosperity of the farmers and it is our duty to help him. The best price possible consistent with quality. If we want the farmer to do better, we must do better by him. However, he can find no complaint about the present prices nor for several years to come. We may be too late to do very much more this spring, although we still have barley, corn and potatoes to put into the ground. We should organize for service in this county and get ready for early fall plowing after harvest.

THE BARLEY ACREAGE

(National Crop Improvement Service.)
In 1915 we raised nearly 229,000,000 bushels on 7,000,000 acres. We did not fare so well in 1916 on account of the bad season. On seven and one half million acres we raised 181,000,000 bushels. The price of barley will warrant a large increase in the acreage this year. Forty-eight million bushels of barley were malted and about 25,000,000 of that 48,000,000 was sent back in the shape of feed to the farm. As an economic problem, it would seem that the high price of barley for malting would greatly offset any feed-inflating, if any, lost thereby.

The season for planting barley is one week late, and therefore, barley can be put in to advantage up to the 10th of May, and perhaps the 15th. It is generally the best farm practice to put barley in the best of corn planting. There is less labor in producing a field of barley than a field of corn and a great deal less risk. If you are short of labor on your farm it will pay you to put in some barley.

If you put in all of your crops and still have some land idle, both oats and barley can be sown for hay or green feed which will be immensely valuable this year.

CITY POINT

A miscellaneous shower was given Mrs. Nellie Martin at the home of Mrs. Martin Franson Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Martin received many useful presents.

The M. W. A. basket party and dance was a big success. \$21.50 was realized. A number from Pray were present.

An amuseing social will be held at the home of Martin Franson on Friday evening. All are invited.

Mrs. H. Lamp and children left for Hancock Monday where they will make their home. Mr. Lamp will join them later.

A few of Grace Hancock's lady friends surprised her on her 18th birthday. An enjoyable evening was spent. Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock.

Why is it that the woman who is trying to shine in society is always powdering her nose?

REMINGTON

Mrs. W. H. Bowser spent last week in Grand Rapids visiting with friends.

Mrs. C. S. Lowe returned home from Oshkosh Saturday where she had been visiting for some time with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Seidlbeck were called away on Thursday last to the bedside of their daughter, Mrs. Nevech of Kalamazoo, Michigan, who is seriously ill.

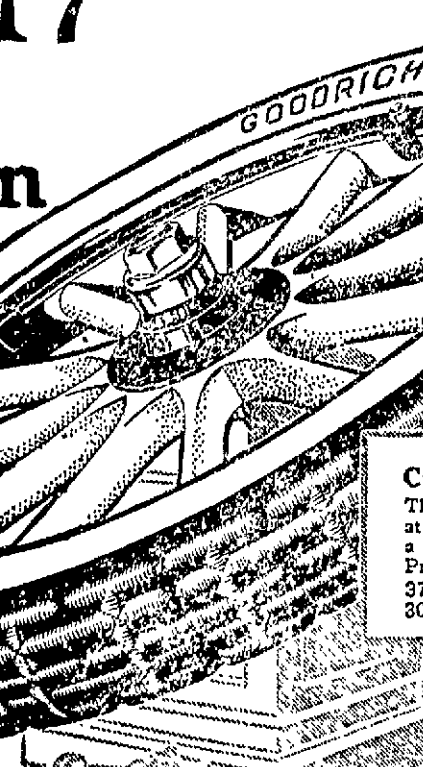
Mrs. Anna Cummings of Oshkosh visited relatives here a few days the past week.

Mrs. Rodie of Nekosha visited at the home of her daughter Mrs. R. F. Hiss several days last week.

Miss Thelma Hanson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Urban Saturday and Sunday.

S. A. Warner of Mather was a guest at the Lowe home on Thursday.

THE 1917 Tire Sensation



GOODRICH 31X3.75

375 SIZE (31X3 3/4 INCHES) 375

BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES

GAIN a rubber masterpiece springs from the skill and experience of Goodrich's forty-eight years of rubber-making—the Goodrich "THREE-SEVENTY-FIVE"—that new SUPER-TIRE for Ford cars.

If you have not seen this husky yet graceful tire, a Ford car tire of HERCULES SIZE, go at once to your dealer and ask for it. Just say: Give me—

Goodrich's "Three-Seventy-Five"

You will find it a tire of burly size, burly in extra rubber, extra fabric and extra service.

Made in the regular Goodrich five-finger Safety Tread ONLY, it is built an inch bigger around the circumference than ordinary Ford car tires, and thicker in the cross section. It fits 30-inch rims.

Its slightly higher outset cost is cancelled by the economy of longer life, and the greater satisfaction you get from a more stylish and more efficient Ford car.

The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

"Best in the Long Run"

TEXAN The GOODRICH fibre sole for shoes

Outwears leather—comfortable—waterproof

ALL OVER THE LAND WE HEAR THE CRY OF "THE HIGH COST OF LIVING." NOW, IF EVER, IS THE TIME TO PRACTICE ECONOMY

The first consideration of the motor car owner is, of course, performance, but there is a big satisfaction when it is combined with a small cost of upkeep.

Nowhere can you find this combination so pronounced as in the Ford car. The car that has been found dependable. The car that satisfies. The car that is not a luxury but an economy to the car owner.

PRACTICE ECONOMY BY BUYING A FORD

Considering the demand you had better order today, as cars are shipped only for immediate delivery. No Cars on Hand This Spring.

Runabout, \$345.00

CALL AND SEE US

F. O. B. Detroit

Touring Car, \$360.0

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE.—A lounge, 2 tables, cot, 2 washstands and one 1-seated buggy. Mrs. A. Sicksels. 1t

FOR SALE.—Two-months-old calf, almost pure-bred Guernsey. Mrs. P. MacKinnon.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—1 or 2 lots corner 1st and 2nd Sts. near Catholic church. Chas. Korn, R. 1, phone 401-2.

FOR SALE.—I have a good second-hand Ford touring car for sale at the remarkably low price of \$195. Has four new tires; good running order. Fred Ragan.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—557 Grant St., west side. Phone Howard Kador, 5 A 7, Rudolph. 2t

FOR SALE.—Full-blooded Chester white pigs, 8 weeks old. Will be on the market square next Tuesday. A. G. Denniston, phone 7 E 3 Rudolph.

FOR SALE.—I will have some choice pure-bred O. I. C. pigs on market square stock lot day. De on hand and get something choice reasonable. J. A. Grab. 1tpd

FOR SALE.—Excellent single-cylinder motorcycle. Chas. P. Hjerstedt, phone 3002. Once. Gus Hjerstedt, phone 3002. 1tpd

TO LOAN.—I have clients with money in amounts from \$200 up to loan on improved farm or city property. Interest rates reasonable, and fair treatment. C. E. Boles.

FOR SALE.—Steel range, oil stove, dining room set, sideboard, kitchen cabinet and other things. Inquire of P. Rolland. 1t

WANTED.—Woman to wash windows. Apply Tribune office.

FOR SALE.—Small frame barn, fit for garage or woodshed. Inquire at this office. 2t-pd

WANTED.—Girl for general housework. L. C. Rumsey, 218-3rd St. Phone 749. 1t

FOR RENT.—Dwelling, barn and garage, known as Ristow or Ellis property, on Pittsville road, 2 miles from city; \$4 per month. C. E. Boles.

FOR SALE.—A Partin-Palmer roadster; going very cheap. Tony Edwards at Stewart & Edwards meat market.

FOR SALE, TRADE OR RENT.—My 80-acre farm in the town of Seneca about 10 acres clear; small buildings. Will be sold very cheap. O. J. Leu, R. 3. 2t

FOR SALE.—A five-passenger Vello touring car in perfect mechanical condition and looking as good as new. Has been run in first class cars in every respect. Extra tire and two extra tubes. See W. A. Drumb, at the Tribune office.

WANTED.—To hear from party that has 80 or 120-acre farm for sale, if soil is good and price reasonable. address Box 44, Station A, Waterloo, Iowa. 4t-pd

FOR RENT.—2 rooms over Otto's Pharmacy, suitable for office or living rooms. Inquire at Otto's Pharmacy, 218-3rd St. 1t

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Three Twentieth Century Kump Manure Spreaders at two-thirds the present price. Nash Hardware Co.

FOR RENT.—Room No. 8 in the Mackinnon block; steam heated and water, \$7 per month, water extra. Inquire of A. J. Crowe, Mackinnon block. 1t

FOR SALE.—40-acre dairy farm, 3 miles east of Arpin. Good buildings; 8 head of stock, will go at a bargain. Chas. Kirschner, Arpin, Wisconsin. 5t-pd

FOR SALE.—20-acre farm, house and barn. Nice location on river road near Nekosha. Cleared, all in clover and grass. Part woven wire fence. Makes good chicken farm or truck farm. Price \$2000. Also 100 acres of land five miles from Nekosha, price \$2500. R. C. C. Vohrs, Nekosha, Wisconsin.

FOR RENT.—140-acre farm with good house and other buildings, 5 miles northeast of city. Will rent for cash or on shares. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT.—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co. 1t

FOR SALE.—One 3 1/2 horse-power gasoline engine, just as good as new; going cheap. Howard Ticknor, city.

FOR SALE.—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address F. Dunne, 616 N. Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building. E. N. Pominville, local agent. 2t

A Deathbed Triumph

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

An old man lay on the bed of death. A doctor sat by him intent upon some method of saving his life. An entirely different problem was in the mind of the sufferer.

"Doctor," he said presently, "can't I die for a short time, then come to life again for a certain purpose?"

"What purpose?" asked the doctor. The man cast his eyes about the room to find that no one was present, then, stretching forth his hand, drew the doctor to him and whispered what he had to say. When he came to a pause the doctor said:

"I have suspected as much."

"Can it be done?" asked the invalid. "It can be tried."

Some more conversation followed, in which the doctor gave the sick man instructions, and the sick man did the same by the doctor. Then the latter entered the room by saying:

"Are you ready?"

"Yes."

The doctor took from his medicine case a tablet and placed it in the patient's mouth.

"The sick man, who was lying on his back, stared at the ceiling, immovable. The doctor went hurriedly to the door and opened it. There stood the wife of the invalid."

"Madam," said the doctor, "I fear that your husband is dead."

The woman hurried into the room and stood over the sickbed for a few moments looking down into the pale face. The doctor, who was beside her, closed the eyes of her husband, then led her away, saying:

"This has been a long trial to you. Your watch is now over. Go and rest yourself."

She suffered herself to be led away and within an hour was in bed and asleep.

Paul Markham passed away at dawn the next morning. Preparations were made for the funeral, which was held three days later, and on the fourth day his widow, who was his second wife, and her two children by a former husband, all dressed in deep mourning, entered the drawing room of the house in which Mr. Markham had died and took seats.

A number of other persons, including a lawyer, entered, and when all were seated the attorney unfolded a document and was about to begin its reading when Dr. Blanchard, who had attended the deceased, entered in company with a girl of fifteen. There was about her a melancholy that savored of despair.

"I have here," said the lawyer, "the last will and testament of Paul Markham, deceased, executed one year ago."

He then read the will, which left all his property to his beloved wife, Jane Markham, trusting that she would sufficiently provide for his daughter, Ethel Markham. Having stated that the will had been duly signed and witnessed, he added that it would be immediately filed for probate. He was refolding the document when Dr. Blanchard arose and, drawing a paper from his pocket, said:

"I have a will executed a few hours before Paul Markham's death."

The widow's countenance changed immediately.

"If you have any such will," she said, "it is a forgery. At any rate it was not witnessed. That I know, because I was in attendance upon my husband every day and hour during his last illness, and I know no one who could have witnessed a will entered the house."

"What time did you go to bed the night your husband died?" asked the doctor.

"At 10 o'clock."

"Your husband did not die till 2 o'clock the next morning."

"He died at 9 o'clock in the evening. You called me into the room where he lay and told me he was dead."

"I told you I feared he was dead. He was very low. He revived, and at midnight I drew this simple will for him, bequeathing all his property to his daughter, Ethel Markham. Two persons came to my call and witnessed the will while you were asleep."

The woman stared at the doctor, although she could hardly believe her senses. For years she and dominated her husband and for a year, since she had forced him to make a will in her favor, had watched him carefully to make sure that he did not make another. At the very end of his life he had outwitted her.

"Let me see it," she said to the doctor.

He held the paper before her. She read it and recognized her husband's signature, though it had been written in the agony of death. Realizing that she had been fooled, she arose from her seat and, followed by her two children, stalked out of the room.

Dr. Blanchard by the terms of the deathbed will was made Ethel's guardian, and she thereafter made her residence with him. Her life had been nearly crushed out of her by her stern mother, and it required some time to restore her to a healthy state of mind and body. But by the time she came to her senses she was completely recovered.

For her surroundings as a member of the doctor's family were all that could be desired, and he knew how to treat her to her advantage professionally. In his old age his savings of years were swept away in a commercial panic, and Ethel Markham provided for him and those of his family who were still too young to take care of themselves.

Will Zimmerman and Wm. Kurtz of Rudolph were among the business men at the warehouse office of Wednesday. They report that the ground is pretty wet out their way after the rains we have been having of late.

Miss Evelyn Witte who has been employed as bookkeeper at the Nash Hardware Co's store for the past two years, has resigned her position and will spend the summer looking after her mother who is in poor health.

Mrs. D. A. Toller was taken to Riverview hospital last Thursday where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. Since the operation she has been getting along nicely and there is every indication of a complete recovery.

We handle real estate, loans, abstracts, collections and all kinds of insurance. Give us a trial. Edward Pominville, office in Mackinnon block.

Miss Constance Boorman came down from Wausau Saturday to spend the week with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Boorman. Elyand Boorman of Wausau was also visiting with his parents in this city the latter part of the week.

Chas. Laramie, Tony Hartl and Rollo Branch were in Marshfield yesterday to attend the big patriotic celebration and reunion of the old men who served in Co. A during the Spanish-American war. A. B. Sutor was also a member of the company, but was unable to attend the celebration.

The members of the local Odd Fellows lodge celebrated the 98th anniversary of the order at their hall on Tuesday evening. A good crowd of members were present and included a number of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs from Nekosha. Supper was served at 8 o'clock, after which the floor was cleared for dancing, which pastime was indulged in till a late hour.

Mrs. P. MacKinnon and grandson, Mackinnon Landowners returned on Saturday from Pensacola, Florida, where they had spent the greater part of the winter. Mrs. MacKinnon reports that the weather was unusually cold at Pensacola for that part of the country and that the people suffered as much there as they ever do in this country. On her way home she visited for some time in Chas. Laramie, Tennessee, where the weather was also cold, but the air being dryer than it was down on the Gulf it was more comfortable for a northerner. To add to the discomfort of the winter, Mrs. MacKinnon was compelled to go to the hospital for some time on account of sickness.

If money talks, then the Mercantile policy screams. Best sick benefit and accident policy on the market. Prices from \$12 to \$50. It cannot be beaten and is not equalled. See Edward Pominville, the insurance and real estate man, about it.

John Olenik was up before Judge Pominville on Monday for assault with a knife on his wife, and the judge made it ten days in the county jail.

After Olenik had been placed under arrest by the officers his wife stated that he had been bringing home goods that he had evidently been stealing about the city. Among the merchandise found on the plane were one quilt, one pair shoes, one pair rubbers, one cap, one boys suit, one alarm clock, parts of a harness, some stationery, some candy, one box of whiskey (empty), some building paper. It is probable that a more serious charge will be lodged against Olenik when he is released from his present sentence.

On the other hand if we sent out a call for volunteers to enlist to shoot Craps, we could raise an army of 5,000,000,000 in five hours.

After a man has been over the jumps for a while he begins to realize that it is up to him to take care of himself and that even his best friends haven't time to do much worrying on his account.

America's system of preparedness calls for the raising and organization of a great army, and within a few months Wisconsin, because of its many desirable sites and central location, may become one of the principal training points in the country. Camp Douglas, which is regarded as about the best military reservation in the country, is large enough to accommodate approximately 20,000 men, but it appears to be the plan of the war department to send more men there than can be taken care of at that point. Extra shower baths and new roads are being built at Camp Douglas in anticipation of a long period of training. When the First and Second regiments are called to the colors, it is believed they will be sent there, and arrangements are being made to receive them.

When The Flag Goes By

(Thus speaks Private Thompson, veteran of foreign service)

Love of the flag? Well, what do you know of it?—What do the men of your kind ever show of it? But stand on your legs when the colors go by And yelp with the others and never know why? What do you know, who dodge all the wars And don't know the colors except at bazaars?

Love of the flag? Well, what do you know of it?—Men of your kind who never saw the glow of it Against the black sky at the end of the day When crimson and daylight were ebbing away? What do you know, who never surmise How easy a soldier can smile when he dies?

Love of the flag? Well, what can you tell of it?—Never saw a battle, and don't know the smell of it! And yet you will boast of your love for the flag, And don't know the cost of the starry old rag!—Don't know the cost in death and in woe, And don't stop to think of the debt that you owe!

Love of the flag? Well, if you would know of it, Out on the skirmish line men make a show of it; It's not the bright colors you see at bazaars, But tattered and frazzled by heathenish wars!—Hark while the sergeant is checking the "Lost"—That's the love of the flag and the price that it cost!

JOHN D. WELLS.

LOCAL ITEMS

Rollo Branch has accepted the position of night clerk at the Hotel Wilton.

A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Fritz, Tuesday, May 1st.

Max Janz caught a nine-pound muskie below the Port Edwards dam Tuesday morning.

Mayor E. W. Ellis returned Monday night from a ten days stay at West Baden, Indiana.

County Superintendent Geo. A. Varney of Vesper was in the city on business Wednesday.

Dr. E. J. Clark was confined to his home several days the past week with an attack of appendicitis.

F. MacKinnon left on Tuesday for Minneapolis on a business trip, expecting to be gone for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Field of Stevens Point visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Bodette over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kluge visited at the home of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sutor at Marshfield over Sunday.

O. R. Moore returned on Monday from Sturgeon Bay where he had spent a week visiting with old-time friends.

Miss Ada Schaeffer spent several days at Green Bay the past week attending the district convention of the Epworth League.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bender returned Saturday from the wedding and have gone to housekeeping in their home on Fourth Ave. N.

Mrs. August Sutor of Marshfield and sister, Mrs. Henry Bauman of Minneapolis, arrived in the city today for a visit at the A. B. Sutor home.

R. L. Nash and wife returned on Monday night from Milwaukee where Mr. Nash has been a patient in the Sacred Heart Sanitarium, having undergone a surgical operation.

The east and west side firemen had six o'clock supper and smoker in the east side fire department hall Tuesday evening. It is safe to say that the boys had their usual good time.

Six new Buick autos were driven thru this city Wednesday from Milwaukee by a dealer from Northfield. This was done owing to the freight car shortage. They reported very muddy roads.

Miss Anita Hollmuller, who is attending Normal at Stevens Point, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in this city. She was accompanied by Miss Dorothy VanHecke, also a student at the Normal.

Will Zimmerman and Wm. Kurtz of Rudolph were among the business men at the warehouse office of Wednesday. They report that the ground is pretty wet out their way after the rains we have been having of late.

Miss Evelyn Witte who has been employed as bookkeeper at the Nash Hardware Co's store for the past two years, has resigned her position and will spend the summer looking after her mother who is in poor health.

Mrs. D. A. Toller was taken to Riverview hospital last Thursday where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. Since the operation she has been getting along nicely and there is every indication of a complete recovery.

We handle real estate, loans, abstracts, collections and all kinds of insurance. Give us a trial. Edward Pominville, office in Mackinnon block.

Miss Constance Boorman came down from Wausau Saturday to spend the week with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Boorman. Elyand Boorman of Wausau was also visiting with his parents in this city the latter part of the week.

Chas. Laramie, Tony Hartl and Rollo Branch were in Marshfield yesterday to attend the big patriotic celebration and reunion of the old men who served in Co. A during the Spanish-American war. A. B. Sutor was also a member of the company, but was unable to attend the celebration.

The members of the local Odd Fellows lodge celebrated the 98th anniversary of the order at their hall on Tuesday evening. A good crowd of members were present and included a number of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs from Nekosha. Supper was served at 8 o'clock, after which the floor was cleared for dancing, which pastime was indulged in till a late hour.

Mrs. P. MacKinnon and grandson, Mackinnon Landowners returned on Saturday from Pensacola, Florida, where they had spent the greater part of the winter. Mrs. MacKinnon reports that the weather was unusually cold at Pensacola for that part of the country and that the people suffered as much there as they ever do in this country. On her way home she visited for some time in Chas. Laramie, Tennessee, where the weather was also cold, but the air being dryer than it was down on the Gulf it was more comfortable for a northerner. To add to the discomfort of the winter, Mrs. MacKinnon was compelled to go to the hospital for some time on account of sickness.

If money talks, then the Mercantile policy screams. Best sick benefit and accident policy on the market. Prices from \$12 to \$50. It cannot be beaten and is not equalled. See Edward Pominville, the insurance and real estate man, about it.

John Olenik was up before Judge Pominville on Monday for assault with a knife on his wife, and the judge made it ten days in the county jail.

After Olenik had been placed under arrest by the officers his wife stated that he had been bringing home goods that he had evidently been stealing about the city. Among the merchandise found on the plane were one quilt, one pair shoes, one pair rubbers, one cap, one boys suit, one alarm clock, parts of a harness, some stationery, some candy, one box of whiskey (empty), some building paper. It is probable that a more serious charge will be lodged against Olenik when he is released from his present sentence.

On the other hand if we sent out a call for volunteers to enlist to shoot Craps, we could raise an army of 5,000,000,000 in five hours.

After a man has been over the jumps for a while he begins to realize that it is up to him to take care of himself and that even his best friends haven't time to do much worrying on his account.

America's system of preparedness calls for the raising and organization of a great army, and within a few months Wisconsin, because of its many desirable sites and central location, may become one of the principal training points in the country. Camp Douglas, which is regarded as about the best military reservation in the country, is large enough to accommodate approximately 20,000 men, but it appears to be the plan of the war department to send more men there than can be taken care of at that point. Extra shower baths and new roads are being built at Camp Douglas in anticipation of a long period of training. When the First and Second regiments are called to the colors, it is believed they will be sent there, and arrangements are being made to receive them.

The carpenter's a proper man, Deserving all rewards, Deify this statement if you can: He even shaves his boards. —Detroit Free Press.

"That's the matter with Wombat!" "The doctor says the salts in his body are below normal."

"I always thought he was entirely too fresh." —Kansas City Journal.

One day Bill Jones expressed his views About a man and tempted fate— And now poor Bill his action rues— From now on he'll talk via slow freight. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

MEN WHO HAVE ENLISTED

Capt. Edwin J. Bracken reports the following names of those of our local boys who have applied for admission to the Officers Reserve Corps:

A. J. Crowns, Guy Nash, Wilbur E. Herschleb, Bernard A. Schwabke, Peter D. Larson, Hugh Goggins, Geo. Mullen, Frank A. Drumb, Eldred McDonald, Earl Hill, Harold Boyington, A. R. Jackson, O. M. Babcock, W. F. Duick, Elmer Nelson, Myron Hill, George DeBruin and Ross M. Denis.

Of these Messrs. Crowns, Nash, Herschleb, Schwabke, Larson, Goggins and Mullen have been accepted. The others will be examined and it will probably only be a few days before it is known whether or not they are acceptable.

—Real estate, loans, insurance, abstracts of title and collections; we handle them all. List your property with us and let us write your insurance. Office in Mackinnon Block, 2nd and N. Pominville.

LARGE GRADUATING CLASS

The class of 1917 of the Lincoln high school has seventy members this year, the largest in the history of the school.

If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Forrand.

When the donkey saw the zebra He began to switch his tail. "Well, I never!" was his comment. "There's a mule that's been in jail." —Philadelphia Ledger.

"This won't do!" exclaimed Mrs. Bob excitedly. "There's thirteen at table."

"Never mind, ma!" shouted little Johnnie. "I can eat for two." —Exchange.

The world contains some gabby men. We wonder why they're hired. They certainly are tireless when they're making others tired. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

"The baby has dear Maria's nose." "No, it hasn't, for she has just been poking it into my business." —Baltimore American.

Before he was married he saved up his cash. He cut out the entries and lived upon hash. He cut out the smoking; he cut out the eating. She drew out his savings and blew in the bunch! —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"The animal over there belongs to the marauding family." "They're new ones to me. Is it a family that's just moved into the neighborhood?" —Baltimore American.

Ajax defied the lightning, oh! He bluffed it, we are told. Had he defied the autos, though, They would have knocked him cold. —New York Mail.

Nagsby—This headline says, "Scene of Battle Shifts"—what are battle shifts? Wagbys—Shifts of mail, of course.—Indianapolis Star.

The carpenter's a proper man, Deserving all rewards, Deify this statement if you can: He even shaves his boards. —Detroit Free Press.

"That's the matter with Wombat!" "The doctor says the salts in his body are below normal."

"I always thought he was entirely too fresh." —Kansas City Journal.

One day Bill Jones expressed his views About a man and tempted fate— And now poor Bill his action rues— From now on he'll talk via slow freight. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Is the kaiser much of a dancer?" "I understand that he leads all the Germans." —Baltimore American.

Every woman who moves this spring will tell you how clean she left the house she moved out of, and how dirty the house that she moved into.

Another fairy tale: Once upon a time there was an assistant who didn't believe that he did all the work.

A lot of men who talk about religious liberty want it for their own religion and wouldn't be willing to extend it to the other fellow's religion.

The members of the Junior class of the Lincoln school held their annual dancing party at the Wilton school on Saturday evening. Besides the members of the class there were a number of invited guests present and all report a good time.

Fred Panter, Reinhold Timm and daughter, Emil Knuth and Mrs. John Timm were in Wausau on Sunday to visit with John Timm who is a patient at the hospital, having on Saturday undergone an operation for a tumor in his head.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Likes of Pleasant Hill were in the city on Tuesday. On their way to Nekosha where they were going to attend the Congregational convention for the Lenoire district, which was held in that village on Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Farms and city property for sale or exchange. We also write fire insurance on city and farm property. Try us on our abstracts. We make loans and collections. Edward N. Pominville.

The D. A. R. invite all the ladies to look their books over, and send all they can spare to the public library. Also all the magazines they are thru reading. The library needs them for the traveling libraries they are sending thru Wood county. It will be a great help if you will each send a few.

Private advices from George D. MacMillan who is taking treatments at Sacred Heart hospital in Milwaukee, are to the effect that he is improving slightly, although still far from well. Mr. MacMillan is confined to his bed, not being allowed to walk around, but it is hoped that with proper treatment he can be brought around all right.

Nekosha Tribune: Miss Mabel Timlin resigned her position to accept one at Bounty, Sask., Can. She left Monday for that place. Miss Timlin has been a teacher here for the past few years and has made hosts of friends who wish her the best of success in her new field. Mrs. F. V. Powell has taken her place here.

"The good old rutabaga has come into its own the past winter, and made the acquaintance of a lot of new friends. They have been selling in the markets of our city friends as high as \$2.50 per bushel, and were scarce at that price. Of course, the food speculators got the most of the \$2.50 but next fall the farmers are not likely to sell rutabaga quite so cheap as they did last year, as a farmer could be sure of fifty cents a bushel, however, a few acres of new-breaking would produce enough to buy a tin Lizzy. Those city folks, down among the white lights and movie shows, have got to eat, and they are finding the good old rutabaga very toothsome when the potatoes are low in the bin." —Mosinee Times.

LOOZE-KITTELL

Miss Marie Looze of this city and Mr. Raymond Kittell of Kaukauna were married in this city this morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. Paul Olenik. The young people left this noon over the Northwestern road on their wedding tour, and at the conclusion of this they will return to this city to make their home.

Both of these young people are well known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Looze, and is a young lady of the most estimable character who has grown to womanhood in our city and for several years past has taught in the public schools. The groom has also been one of the instructors in our schools and has made many fast friends during his residence here, having proven himself a young man of sterling worth.

The Tribune unites with their many friends in extending the heartiest of congratulations.

Mrs. I. E. Phillee is reported to be seriously ill.

A. H. FACHE, D. C. CHIROPRACTOR Room 7, Mackinnon Block Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

If you are sick, the cause is in your spine. Take CHIROPRACTIC "SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS" and get well. Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5; 7 to 9 p. m. Phone 873 Consultation Free Lady Attendants

When the donkey saw the zebra He began to switch his tail. "Well, I never!" was his comment. "There's a mule that's been in jail." —Philadelphia Ledger.

"This won't do!" exclaimed Mrs. Bob excitedly. "There's thirteen at table."

"Never mind, ma!" shouted little Johnnie. "I can eat for two." —Exchange.

The world contains some gabby men. We wonder why they're hired. They certainly are tireless when they're making others tired. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

"The baby has dear Maria's nose." "No, it hasn't, for she has just been poking it into my business." —Baltimore American.

Before he was married he saved up his cash. He cut out the entries and lived upon hash. He cut out the smoking; he cut out the eating. She drew out his savings and blew in the bunch! —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"The animal over there belongs to the marauding family." "They're new ones to me. Is it a family that's just moved into the neighborhood?" —Baltimore American.

Ajax defied the lightning, oh! He bluffed it, we are told. Had he defied the autos, though, They would have knocked him cold. —New York Mail.

Nagsby—This headline says, "Scene of Battle Shifts"—what are battle shifts? Wagbys—Shifts of mail, of course.—Indianapolis Star.

The carpenter's a proper man, Deserving all rewards, Deify this statement if you can: He even shaves his

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, May 3, 1917

Published by—
W. A. DRUMH & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second class mail matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; if paid in advance.

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each.....75c
Card of Thanks, each.....25c
Transient Readers, per line.....10c
Obituary Poetry, per line.....5c
Paid Entertainments, per line.....5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

GASOLINE PRICES

The Federal Trade Commission finds that the oil trust, or the "interests" have arbitrarily raised the price of gasoline, and that the quality has been lowered and that it is not even gasoline has been sold under that name. Then the oil interests (there is no trust) in order to show that they are right on the oil and ready to make good at all stages of the game, raise the price of gasoline right after the report is in. All of which goes to show, or at least impresses one with the idea, that the interests do not care a hang what the government discovers or finds, but that they are running their own business and are making it for the benefit of those who are in the oil business.

Figures compiled by the commission show that during 1915 the consumption of gasoline increased 38 per cent, but that in the same year prices rose 75 to 85 per cent. It might also be stated that the commission found that the profits of the company soared in proportion to the rise in prices.

The question that now arises is: What are we going to do about it?

WILL SOAK THE PAPERS

According to all accounts the lawmakers down at Washington intend to take a soak at the newspapers of the country by raising the postage on second class postage. They claim that the newspapers are to blame for forcing the country into war, and in order to get even they will raise the postage rates.

Now if the newspapers of the country are not paying their share of the postage, or the money that they pay is not sufficient to deliver them to their destination, we believe in making them pay enough so that they are not in debt to the government at the end of the year. There is no earthly reason why a newspaper should not pay for service rendered the same as any other business institution, in fact, we believe every newspaper should pay for its own bottom, but we do not believe in making any particular business or profession pay an extra charge out of revenge, or on the basis of that sort of thing. To begin with, the men that are sent down to Washington should have enough mind of their own to do the right thing regardless of what any person or gang of persons had to say about the matter. If they did the right thing when they voted for war, there is no reason for revenge, and if they did not do the right thing they should be at home earning an honest living the same as other private citizens and not parading as sinners before the public. While there were some men in Washington who got in bad by not voting with the majority, they at least showed that they had the courage of their convictions, which is somewhat better than going with the gang and then trying to get revenge later on.

It is entirely probable that most of the newspapers will be able to pay their postage bills, and those that cannot do so have but little excuse for existing.

LUMBERMEN IN FAVOR OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION

The lumber manufacturers of Wisconsin and Michigan at their convention in Milwaukee on April 27, 1917, passed a resolution urging the national prohibition law governing the sale and manufacture of liquor effective at once and continuing during the war and war crisis. The convention also urged all members seek their cut over lands with young beef in order to conserve the meat supply. R. B. Goodman of Goodman, Wisconsin; Bruce Odell of Manitowish, Michigan; Geo. E. Foster of Allen, Wisconsin; O. T. Swan of Oshkosh and H. H. Butts of Park Falls, Wisconsin, were appointed as a committee to represent the local industry in conferences with the National Council for Industrial Defense. R. F. Downman of New Orleans and C. H. Worcester of Chicago have been appointed members of the National Council and are actively at work with headquarters in Washington.

INVEST IN NEIGHBORS

"Get acquainted with your neighbor—you might like him." This is the slogan of many of the successful farmers' clubs that the Wisconsin Agricultural College is organizing. There has been a departure from the old times when everybody knew everybody in the neighborhood. It seems, however, that there has always been some need of more neighborliness; even the ancients commented upon the matter. An old farmer of the times of early Greece wrote: "For the man that loves the place, and, especially, his neighbor, that dwells near him." Cato gave the same advice.

"Be a good neighbor. If the neighborhood regards you kindly you will find a ready market for what you have to sell, you will more easily get your work done, either on the place or by contract. If any misfortune should overtake you, which God forbid, they will protect you with kindly interest."

"We have something in the accident and sick benefit insurance that is just as good as the Travelers or Ocean Insurance policy. Try a policy in the Maryland Casualty Company. We have a cracker-jack. See Ed Barrett, the insurance agent, 37 Pomeroyville, the insurance agent, 37

THE U. S. CITIZEN

There was much talk prevalent throughout our country that is harmful in one way or other. It is not confined to one particular class of citizens, but it comes from the radical elements of the different classes. We quote below an expression which we believe represents the American spirit today. This citation is from the "Critic" of April 22nd:

"Up in Wellsboro, Pa., lives a German-American who runs a grocery store. His sympathies were with Germany. After the United States declared war against Germany some of his neighbors, remembering the sympathy, began to question his loyalty. Whereupon he placed in the shop window of his store a picture of his son, now a student at Annapolis, in American naval uniform, surrounded the picture with American flags and beneath it printed this inscription: 'Here's my boy, where's yours?' That settled the matter. The moral of the story is Wellsboro. The moral of the story is Wellsboro. The moral of the story is Wellsboro."—Merrill Daily Herald.

PREPARE

Why argue, brother, 'er peace or war? All things worth while must be battled for; And whether with fist or wit or blade, He battles best who is best arrayed. Nor waits misfortune's starry-shell To light the warning: Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, that all is well? What the future holds, no man can tell. But he who arms both his head and hand, Serves best himself, his home, his land: Whether war or trade sounds the trumpet blare That warns the already: Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, "Let well alone?" On a startled field only weeds are grown. And a slothful ease neither fits a man For the march of peace, nor the battle's van: His defeats are many, successes rare, Who scoffs the warning: Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, or dodge the fact? The worst is ever the first attacked: The least prepared is the first to fall, And it matters not—the loss is small: While the greatest things can be won, Who heeds the warning: Prepare! Prepare!

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

of James Gaynor, died April 29, 1916

Across the morning skies, a bright day begins to dawn With many a hopeful sign, But sorrow fills the mind of one who weeps for you today, And a voice that is hushed for one long year, Seems calling me tonight. In this old home there would be much if it was not for your dying and leaving life so sad. Still, it is your true heart, and angels' voice, that comfort you, and hushed words rejoice To welcome my loved one home. —Mrs. James Gaynor.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens 13
Hens 14
Roosters 14
Ducks 14
Turkeys 19
Geese 14
Veal 17-18
Beef 13-14
Pork, dressed 17-18
Pork, fresh 17-18
Rye 1.40
Oats 1.30
Patent Flour 14.75
Eggs 28
Butter 26-28
Rye Flour 11.50
You may miss a little fun if you always follow your wife's advice. But you will also miss a lot of trouble.

SHOES

At Cash Prices that will interest you

PER PAIR \$2.50



While this lot lasts

Men's Gun Metal or Kid Shoes

Plain Toe or Tip Investigate at the

Cash Shoe Store

Gleue Bros. Inc.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Summary Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

YOUNG PEOPLE

The Lutheran Young people society held its meeting last Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Heiden. A very large crowd attended a meeting. An interesting program was featured, consisting of readings and musical numbers. After the program refreshments and a social good time was enjoyed.

Ernest Scott is leaving this week for Ironwood, Michigan, where he will attend a meeting of the conference.

Miss Marks and Misses Celia and Selma Heiden of Grand Rapids, were guests at the Heiden home Saturday and Sunday.

Eric Jacobson of Coudington spent Sunday at the L. Anderson home.

Elmer Moberg and Amiel Anderson are employed at the carpenter trade in Grand Rapids.

Christopher Lundberg arrived home on Saturday from Merrill where he has been employed during the winter.

Mrs. Wm. Kroeholm and Miss Alina Kroeholm visited at the J. M. Worland home in Grand Rapids a part of last week.

Gust Nelson and Ernest Lindquist were business callers at Vesper last Friday.

Mrs. B. S. Peterson entertained the Ladies' Aid at her home last Wednesday afternoon.

Joe Rokus intends to build a new house this spring.

Mrs. Emil Koch left Friday morning for Minneapolis to join her husband, who is on a business trip.

Albert Whitlock is laying the foundation for a new house.

Harry Cole of Vesper is doing the mason work on the new house being built by J. J. Rokus.

Don McConnel and Manilla Gunn, two well known young people of Vesper were married in Pittsville last Wednesday.

Herman Yager is working for F. Yeske.

Edward Adam spent Sunday with his parents and children here.

Mrs. John Drien and children and Mrs. Frank Knoll of Kaukauna, Wis., were with their sister, Mrs. S. Kozie.

Miss Anna Stornet is employed at Vesper.

Miss Josephine Roslock, teacher in Dist No. 8, spent Wednesday evening with Mrs. S. Rozie.

John Steiner, Albert and Frank Swetz drove to the dance Monday evening at the home of Mrs. S. Rozie.

Miss Josephine Roslock spent the week end with relatives and friends at Appleton.

John Yeske is on the sick list.

Mrs. John Plannagan of Grand Rapids is visiting with her mother here.

We are glad to hear that Frankie Stornet, who has been laid up with winter with his foot, is getting along very nicely now.

Merton Maxam met with quite a painful accident last Monday while drilling in oats. In some manner the team became frightened and ran over him. Mr. Maxam was knocked down and run over by the drill, suffering several painful injuries.

Mrs. Maxam of Stevensville, has been visiting with her son Merton for the past week.

Mrs. Arthur Westenberg of Nekeosa spent last week at her home at the Bayou Farm, cooking for the carpenters who are erecting a new house there.

The Romans card club held a very pleasant meeting last Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seeger, who have recently returned from Cranmore, where they spent the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ellis were callers at the Maxam home Wednesday night.

Mrs. L. Cheeseman and Mrs. William Ingraham were Grand Rapids shoppers last Friday.

KELLNER

Mrs. Ruege of Wausau visited part of last week at the Fred Rickert home.

E. Lee and sons of Saratoga visited the first of the week with J. W. Ramsey.

A class of eleven will be confirmed at the Lutheran church next Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Zucke of Grand Rapids visited over Sunday at the Wm. Brahmstedt home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Green of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with Mrs. A. Busch.

Mrs. Emil Zettl and children visited over Sunday at the Alb. O. Hanni home in Grand Rapids.

Ernest Timm is having a telephone installed in his home.

It always makes a man mad to return from a long trip out of town and discover that nobody even knew that he had left town.

14,000 pounds of dynamite was delivered at Arpin last week at \$18 per ton, while on the same day the same grade was retailing in Marshfield at \$27 per ton.

Another Fair Tale: Once upon a time there was a wife who believed that her husband knew as much as he thought he knew.

PLOYER ROAD

Miss Anna Person who is attending school in Grand Rapids spent Sunday at home.

Miss Ida Walter who is employed at the Akey home in Biron, spent Sunday at home.

Walter Pors was a Sunday visitor at his home here.

The farmers are about thru sowing oats in this neighborhood and are now busy plowing for corn, but if the weather man won't change his program, we are afraid the corn will freeze its ears.

Many a woman who is tied up to a baldheaded husband can truthfully say that she loves every hair in his head.

ALTDORF

Clarence Wipfl who is working in Minneapolis spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

There was a party at F. Wipfl's last Saturday night.

Albert Fritsch departed for Minneapolis last week to work on a dredge.

Wm. Peters and O. O. O. are attending the meeting of the county board this week.

It is all right for a bachelor novelist to write that the heroine was "speechless" with love. But any married man knows that the madder they get the more they talk.

MONEY FOR FARMERS

(Bankers' Convention Session)

Many of our farmers will not have money enough to put in a maximum crop. This should not be the case. Of course, during this war excitement it is pretty hard to get anyone to do anything but run around in circles, but the greatest business problem we have is to finance our farmers so that they can get the maximum results for themselves and for our community.

We believe that if the banks will ask young farmers and tenants who have not established their credit, to make a statement regarding what they want to do with the money, that they will take very little risk in advancing wholesale money, any farmer will intelligently use this year.

It is true that the federal reserve banks will re-discount farmers' paper, but they do it entirely on the credit of the bank asking for the re-discount.

We believe that our business men would be very glad to pro-rate any loss that any bank would make in extending loans to any farmer who wants to increase the production of his farm even though his land may be mortgaged all that it can stand.

Especially in those counties where county agents can advise and O. K. the project, our bankers should have no hesitancy in furnishing whatever money may be required. There is very little risk because the word is short of food and everything will be high for this year and probably several years to come.

NEXT YEAR'S CROP

Let Us Begin Now to Organize for More Prosperity!

(National Cereals Improvement Service.)

It is one of our American traits to speed up to high tension for a few days and then to relax into our old "easy-going" habits. If we can only learn by experience that we must organize against emergencies of all kinds for peace and war, this excitement will not have been in vain. It will do little good to shout at the farmer through a megaphone. He knows his business and is doing just as good as he can under the circumstances. If there is any improvement to be made, it is to improve the farmer's position, there is any improvement to be made, it is to improve the farmer's position, there is any improvement to be made, it is to improve the farmer's position.

Our prosperity depends upon the prosperity of the farmers and it is our duty to get him the best price possible consistent with quality. If we want the farmer to do better, we must do better by him. However, he can find no complaint about the present prices nor for several years to come. We may be too late to do very much more this spring, although we still have barley, corn and potatoes to put into the ground. We should organize for service in this county and get ready for early fall plowing after harvest.

THE BARLEY ACREAGE

In 1915 we raised nearly 229,000,000 bushels on 7,000,000 acres. We did not fare so well in 1916 on account of the bad season. On seven and one half million acres we raised 181,000,000 bushels. The price of barley will warrant a large increase in the acreage this year. Forty-eight million bushels of barley were malted and about 25,000,000 of that 48,000,000 was sent back in the shape of feed to the farm. As an economic problem, it would seem that the high price of barley for malting would greatly offset any feed-value, if any, lost thereby.

CITY POINT

An elaborate shower was given for Miss Nellie Martin at the home of Mrs. Martin Wednesday afternoon.

The M. W. A. basket party and dance was a big success. \$21.50 was realized. A number from Pray were present.

An interesting social will be held at the home of Martin Franson on Friday evening. All are invited.

Mrs. H. Lamp and children left for Hancock Monday where they will make their home. Mr. Lamp will join them later.

A few of Grace Hancock's lady friends surprised her on her 15th birthday. An enjoyable evening was spent. Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock.

Why is it that the woman who is trying to shine in society is always powdering her nose?

REMINGTON

Mrs. W. H. Bowden spent last week in Grand Rapids visiting with friends.

Mrs. C. S. Lowe returned home from Oshkosh Saturday where she had been visiting for some time with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Seebeck were called away on Thursday but to the bedside of their daughter, Mrs. N. A. Kalamazoo, Michigan, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Anna Cummings of Oshkosh visited relatives here a few days last week.

Mrs. Rodie of Nekeosa visited at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Haas several days last week.

Miss Thera Hanson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Olson Saturday and Sunday.

S. A. Warner of Mather was a guest at the Lowe home on Thursday.

Fair List Prices Fair Treatment

The 1917 Tire Sensation

GOODRICH 31X3.75

GOODRICH
375 SIZE (31X3 3/4 INCHES) 375
BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES

GAIN a rubber masterpiece springs from the skill and experience of Goodrich's forty-eight years of rubber-making — the Goodrich "THREE-SEVENTY-FIVE" — that new SUPER-TIRE for Ford cars.

If you have not seen this husky yet graceful tire, a Ford car tire of HEROIC SIZE, go at once to your dealer and ask for it. Just say: Give me—

Goodrich's "Three-Seventy-Five"

You will find it a tire of burly size, burly in extra rubber, extra fabric and extra service.

Made in the regular Goodrich five-finger Safety Tread ONLY, it is built an inch bigger around the circumference than ordinary Ford car tires, and thicker in the cross section. It fits 30-inch rims.

Its slightly higher outset cost is cancelled by the economy of longer life, and the greater satisfaction you get from a more stylish and more efficient Ford car.

The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

"Best in the Long Run"

TEXAN

GOODRICH sole for shoes

Outwears leather—comfortable—durable—water-proof

FORD
The Universal Car

ALL OVER THE LAND WE HEAR THE CRY OF "THE HIGH COST OF LIVING." NOW, IF EVER, IS THE TIME TO PRACTICE ECONOMY

The first consideration of the motor car owner is, of course, performance, but there is a big satisfaction when it is combined with a small cost of upkeep.

Nowhere can you find this combination so pronounced as in the Ford car. The car that has been found dependable. The car that satisfies. The car that is not a luxury, but an economy to the car owner.

PRACTICE ECONOMY BY BUYING A FORD

Considering the demand you had better order today, as cars are shipped only for immediate delivery. No Cars on Hand This Spring.

CALL AND SEE US
F. O. B. Detroit

Runabout, \$345.00 Touring Car, \$360.00

JENSEN & EBBE, Agents

Grand Rapids, Wis.

THERE'S WORK FOR ALL



WASHINGTON STAR

RUSSIA BARS PEACE BRITISH CHIEFS HERE

PETROGRAD SAYS WAR WILL CONTINUE TO VICTORY.

New Republican Government Will Make Any Sacrifice Rather Than Desert the Allies.

Washington, April 25.—An official dispatch from Petrograd received by the state department stated that there can be no separate peace between Russia and Germany.

The official announcement of the state department follows: "The department of state has received a telegraphic report on conditions in Russia. Concern is shown over reports of the possibility of a 'separate peace' which have appeared in the press, evidently inspired by Germany. The telegram says that Russia is no more likely to abandon the war without achievement of her objectives than the United States. It is pointed out that the charge that the imperial government was planning a separate peace caused its overthrow and hastened the revolution which was brief and bloodless.

"It is stated that the revolution will expedite the defeat of Germany and establishment of a general peace permanent and universal.

"The prompt recognition accorded Russia by the United States, the dispatch says, could not have come at a more opportune moment, and gave encouragement and help to the council of ministers and their supporters.

"President Wilson's thrilling allusion to the Russian revolution in his address to congress has made a deep and lasting impression on the Russian people.

"The American form of government, says the report, is the model of the Russian people and the participation of the United States has infused in them a strength of confidence and imbued them with firm determination.

"If Americans are incensed at the intrigues and underhand machinations of Germany in their midst and on their border, Russians have fourfold cause for like resentment and will make any sacrifice rather than conclude a separate peace."

Great Britain's high commissioners to the international war council, to begin in Washington this week, set foot on American soil on Saturday.

The object of the commission, Mr. Balfour said, was "to make co-operation easy and effective between those who are striving with all their power to bring about a lasting peace—namely, only means that can secure it—namely, a successful war."

President Wilson is going to undergo trial when the hour comes to appoint men of high rank. As a matter of fact, there is comparatively little to choose between many officers of the armed forces. Hundreds of men who through the years have been selected for the law, have obtained field rank and are equally well qualified to lead brigades, divisions and corps on the field of battle. Under an existing regulation, army officers are forbidden to press their own cases.

Promotions for juniors will come largely through the recommendations of their superiors in office. The records of the juniors will be studied. Virtually every record of conduct is perfect. There is an opportunity to perform conspicuous service in lines of peace. It may be that these officers will be given preference over brother officers who unquestionably could have performed the same services equally well if opportunity had come to them to do it.

Selection by selection is frequently a precarious thing to do. Ranking officers have their likes and their dislikes. Personal acquaintance with the junior officer may affect a superior's judgment. One thing can be taken for granted, and that is that no matter how good the time will come, and shortly, when the proof will be at hand whether or not the mistake was made in the advancement. By the same token a junior officer who was overlooked in the first instance may have a chance to prove that he should have been selected, and be given a chance at what was at first denied.

Already members of congress are beginning to intimate that they would like to see a man who was a colonel in the Spanish war and that man was a major in the present war, and another man was a sergeant, and hence, ergo, and therefore, each one of them thinks he is competent for high command in the field today.

Service Behind the Lines. Men and women all over the United States are asking today "How can I serve my country?"

Washington.—Men and women all over the United States are asking today "How can I serve my country?"

It is one thing to be a soldier and another thing to be a helper outside of the ranks. Frequently the helper is the more important than the soldier. No man can perform field service well unless he is supplied not only with the necessities but with some of the comforts of life. In time of war there

is a great need for the services of the men and women who are behind the lines.

Women to Take Men's Places. London, April 27.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad made a public appeal for women to work in the division shops and terminals here as car inspectors, crossing guards and cleaners.

Bread Rations for England. London, April 26.—England will shortly be placed on bread rations. It is understood. The food controller selected Empire day, May 24, as the time for a nation-wide renewal of the appeal against wastefulness.

Bonus for War Recruits. St. Paul, Minn., April 26.—Employees of the Northern Coal and Dock company were notified that positions of those who enlist for war service will be held for them and they will receive their salaries.

Wheeling Strike to End. Wheeling, W. Va., April 24.—Fires were lighted at the Yorkville (O.) plant of the Wheeling Steel and Iron company, following the ending of a two-weeks' strike. Company officials agreed to the scale.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks. St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Pastor Offers to Go to Trenches. Fanny, Ill., April 24.—Rev. Dr. A. Frank Davis, sixty years old, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, is the first priest minister in Illinois to offer his services in the trenches in France. He wired Governor Lowden.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

MAY HAVE GENERAL

HIGHEST RANK LIKELY TO BE REVIVED FOR LEADER OF GREAT NEW ARMY.

W. T. SHERMAN WAS THE LAST

Several Officers Probably Will Be Made Lieutenant Generals, and Promotion Will Come to Many Others—Selection Is Task for President.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—It is probable that congress soon will revive the rank of lieutenant general in the United States army, and it may be that before many months have gone by the armed land forces will have as their leader a general, which is the highest rank which can be given any man in the military service.

"War is here and the department of war soon must name the men to lead the legions. Who are to be the lieutenant generals or the generals? Today the army has a few officers on the retired list. Miles is a lieutenant general and so is Young, but they have passed the years of active service, and the rank which they held then when they retired.

There has been no man to hold the rank of general in the army since William T. Sherman died. Only a few men in the history of the country have held the rank of lieutenant general. With an army of a million or more men in prospect, the rank of lieutenant general at best will be revived.

Wood, Bell, Barry, Shert, Pershing, and several other major generals and brigadier generals of the army are in direct line for promotion. The country is to have selective conscription. There is selection, also, and always has been, for all the army ranks above that of colonel. The president has the word to say in the naming of a long and notable list of regular army officers of tried service to select from.

Promotions Coming to Many.

When the existing army is reduced to a war footing of 257,000 men, personnel promotion, or promotion that presumably will be permanent, will come to many officers of the service. Brigadiers and some colonels, and perhaps officers of lower rank, will become major generals, while the brigadier ranks will be filled by men of known merit taken from any of the lower grades which the president may elect to search for commanding material.

The United States probably is to have a conscript army immediately of 500,000 men. Before long it is believed that the number of men in the ranks will be doubled. There will be in the future about as many men wearing the stars of general rank as there were in the Northern army at any one time during the progress of the Civil war.

President Wilson is going to undergo trial when the hour comes to appoint men of high rank. As a matter of fact, there is comparatively little to choose between many officers of the armed forces. Hundreds of men who through the years have been selected for the law, have obtained field rank and are equally well qualified to lead brigades, divisions and corps on the field of battle. Under an existing regulation, army officers are forbidden to press their own cases.

Promotions for juniors will come largely through the recommendations of their superiors in office. The records of the juniors will be studied. Virtually every record of conduct is perfect. There is an opportunity to perform conspicuous service in lines of peace. It may be that these officers will be given preference over brother officers who unquestionably could have performed the same services equally well if opportunity had come to them to do it.

Selection by selection is frequently a precarious thing to do. Ranking officers have their likes and their dislikes. Personal acquaintance with the junior officer may affect a superior's judgment. One thing can be taken for granted, and that is that no matter how good the time will come, and shortly, when the proof will be at hand whether or not the mistake was made in the advancement. By the same token a junior officer who was overlooked in the first instance may have a chance to prove that he should have been selected, and be given a chance at what was at first denied.

Already members of congress are beginning to intimate that they would like to see a man who was a colonel in the Spanish war and that man was a major in the present war, and another man was a sergeant, and hence, ergo, and therefore, each one of them thinks he is competent for high command in the field today.

Service Behind the Lines. Men and women all over the United States are asking today "How can I serve my country?"

Washington.—Men and women all over the United States are asking today "How can I serve my country?"

It is one thing to be a soldier and another thing to be a helper outside of the ranks. Frequently the helper is the more important than the soldier. No man can perform field service well unless he is supplied not only with the necessities but with some of the comforts of life. In time of war there

is a great need for the services of the men and women who are behind the lines.

Women to Take Men's Places. London, April 27.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad made a public appeal for women to work in the division shops and terminals here as car inspectors, crossing guards and cleaners.

Bread Rations for England. London, April 26.—England will shortly be placed on bread rations. It is understood. The food controller selected Empire day, May 24, as the time for a nation-wide renewal of the appeal against wastefulness.

Bonus for War Recruits. St. Paul, Minn., April 26.—Employees of the Northern Coal and Dock company were notified that positions of those who enlist for war service will be held for them and they will receive their salaries.

Wheeling Strike to End. Wheeling, W. Va., April 24.—Fires were lighted at the Yorkville (O.) plant of the Wheeling Steel and Iron company, following the ending of a two-weeks' strike. Company officials agreed to the scale.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks. St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Pastor Offers to Go to Trenches. Fanny, Ill., April 24.—Rev. Dr. A. Frank Davis, sixty years old, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, is the first priest minister in Illinois to offer his services in the trenches in France. He wired Governor Lowden.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

Calais, States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate to a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murillo has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

FRENCH ENVOYS HERE

DISTINGUISHED PARTY CONVOYED TO UNITED STATES BY WARSHIPS.

NO U-BOATS WERE SIGHTED

Commission Includes Gen. Joffre and Former Premier Viviani—Vessel Met Off Coast by American Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

Washington, April 28.—The French commission has safely landed in the United States.

The commission arrived in Washington on Wednesday on board the presidential yacht Mayflower from Hampton Roads.

This official statement was made by the government: "The department of state is advised of the safe arrival of the French commission."

Later the state department issued this further statement: "The commission, which includes Marshal Joffre and former Premier Viviani, arrived early Tuesday morning on board a speedy steamship of the French line, which was conveyed across the Atlantic.

The vessels were met off the coast by American torpedo-boat destroyers and escorted to a port.

The French mission was welcomed by the following: For the department of state: Third Assistant Secretary Breckinridge.

For the war department: Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff; Lieut. Col. Spencer Cosby; Maj. Fox Connor, Capt. Philip Sheridan.

For the navy department: Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt and Rear Admiral Harry McP. Huse.

The mission was also met by the French ambassador, the French military attaché, Colonel Vignal, and the French naval attaché, Commander de Blance.

PLAN DRIVE ON PETROGRAD

German Warships and Transports Leave Libau To Strike Russia Rear.

Petrograd, April 24.—A German battleship and cruiser squadron has left Libau, presumably to attempt an attack behind the Russian lines from the Baltic, according to official word from Luga on Monday. It was reported also that another German warship squadron was en route to the Russian Baltic positions from Kiel.

The Luga dispatches asserted that a number of transports, loaded with troops, were accompanying the German squadron from Libau.

The Petrograd dispatch said it was regarded as probable that the plan is to make a descent in the rear of the Russian northern flank, somewhere on the Gulf of Finland, and to cut off Petrograd.

ALLIES TAKE MANY DIVERS

Member of Commission Says British Captured Twenty German Submarines in One Day.

Washington, April 25.—A member of the British war commission said on Monday that 20 German submarines and their crews were captured by the British April 10, the day before the party sailed.

"They weren't exactly captured, either," said the Englishman. "They had been searching for a destroyed base for days, had been suffering from food and water, and when our boats picked them up, many of the men were on the verge of starvation. The crews were quite subdued and gladly surrendered."

ROOT AND T. R. TO RUSSIA

Charles R. Crane and Prof. Harper of Chicago Will Be Named on Commission by President.

Washington, April 26.—The personnel of the American commission to Russia has been decided on by President Wilson. It was learned. It is understood that Elihu Root, Charles R. Crane, Professor Harper of Chicago university and Theodore Roosevelt will be asked to serve on the commission, although official confirmation of all was lacking.

WARRANT GIVES FIRST MONEY AID IN THE WAR

Washington, April 26.—Secretary McAdoo handed the British ambassador a treasury warrant for \$200,000,000, the loan made to any extent by government by the United States under the \$7,000,000,000 war finance measure.

Canal Tolls Total \$3,673,000.

Washington, April 27.—Shipping totaling 4,331,911 cargo tonnage and paying tolls of \$3,673,233 for the year, passed through the Panama canal in 1916. It was officially reported on Wednesday afternoon.

\$2,000,000 in Diamonds Reach U. S.

New York, April 27.—A shipment of diamonds valued at more than \$2,000,000 arrived at an American port on a Dutch steamship from Rotterdam. The stones are consigned to American dealers.

Turks Routed by British.

London, April 26.—The Turks in Mesopotamia have been driven from their positions between Samarra and Irbil, the war office announced. The British pursuing them occupied Samarra station.

Believes Peace Is Nearer.

Copenhagen, April 26.—"My opinion is that peace is nearer than many think," the Bulgarian minister of war said. "The Russian revolution and American intervention," he added, "have brought peace nearer."

German Sailor Arrested on Border.

Laredo, Tex., April 25.—Agents of the department of justice arrested Fritz Plate, a bell boy on the interned Kronprinzessin Cecilie, just as he was in the act of crossing the border into Mexico.

Vernon Castle in Canada.

Hallfax, April 25.—Vernon Castle, R. F. C. British army. That's the title of the dancer. Castle was discovered here in charge of detachment of aviators who will train recruits at Toronto for the Royal Flying corps.

RAGUSE UNSEATED BY STATE SENATE

SOCIALIST MEMBER OF UPPER HOUSE REMOVED FOR ATTACK ON PATRIOTISM.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS 30 TO 3

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighth district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because it found him "guilty of contempt, disorderly behavior and conduct unbecoming a senator."

Expulsion was based on the "patriotism can be created only in two ways—first, you must destroy people, or second, you must destroy property."

The resolutions expelling the Milwaukee senator were adopted by a vote of 30 to 3, Senators Raguse, Arnold and Zummach, the socialists of Milwaukee, voting in the negative.

Just before the roll was called, Raguse reiterated that his words had been misunderstood, and that he had no intention of committing an act of disloyalty.

Throughout the day, attempts were made to close the incident by having Mr. Raguse sign a retraction complete enough to be satisfactory to the other members, but all efforts in this direction failed. A retraction which would have been satisfactory was submitted, but the socialist members declined to sign it. The one he offered to sign was not acceptable to the senators.

Late Thursday afternoon the special committee which had been waiting for the Milwaukeean throughout the day reported to an executive caucus of the senate. It was stated that no agreement was reached, and the members decided that there was nothing left but to institute formal proceedings of removal.

When the upper house met Thursday night Mr. Raguse read the statement which he made a part of the record, and the same was made a part of the record. Senator Burke immediately moved a call of the house because Senators Staudenmayer, Tibers, Perry and Barwig were absent. These men came in and the session was resumed.

Senator Burke then presented the whole case in the form of resolutions. After the reading of the record, Senator Arnold remarked that the statement made by Raguse ought not to be sufficient, and that he ought not to be denied the right to make a retraction in his own words. Mr. Raguse charged that the record of the case as presented by Senator Burke was false, but the resolution was adopted by a vote of 30 to 3, with the socialist trio voting in the negative.

Mr. Raguse was then led to the bar of the senate by the sergeant-at-arms. He stood there erect and defiant, with his arms folded across his chest. He seemed at ease as the resolutions were read. The scene was intensely dramatic, but the solemnity of the occasion did not cause the young senator to change his color.

Lieut. Gov. Dithmar explained to Mr. Raguse that he wanted him to read the statement so that he would fully understand the penalty for not signing it.

When the resolutions were read Senator Arnold declared that Mr. Raguse was entitled to a fair trial and opportunity to be represented by attorney, and he asked that action of the question of expulsion be deferred for one week. The motion was defeated, with the three socialists and Senators Anderson and Schultz, republicans, supporting the motion to delay.

The roll was called and Mr. Raguse was unseated. Without the slightest display of emotion, he closed his desk and remained in his seat until adjournment. He was officially notified of his expulsion by the sergeant-at-arms.

Organize for Garden Work.

Wausau.—Marathon county is fast organizing for the war harvest campaign. The city has provided for the exchange plan, tubers on value to be returned after the harvest. A garden club is holding regular sessions to give instructions to city people relative to growing gardens.

Beloit Students for Conscription.

Beloit.—Beloit college students gave unanimous indorsement to military conscription in a vote taken on the proposition.

Bread Goes Up.

De Pere.—Bakers here have discontinued 5 cent loaves. Ten cent loaves will be smaller than formerly.

To Till Outover Land.

Coudersay.—O. S. Dorringer of St. Paul, who purchased 3,000 acres of outover land north of Winton, is making arrangements to till it. He has cleared 400 acres. He will clear the balance this summer.

Sealer Seeks Evidence.

Neenah.—H. C. Verbeck, city sealer, has been instructed by the police and health committee of the city council to "get the goods on" alleged givers of short weight here.

Seed Potatoes Seized.

Ashtand.—C. B. Post, county agricultural agent, started to seize all potato seed necessary for seed. He has been ordered to do this by C. P. Nord, state commissioner of agriculture.

Clock to Be Advanced.

De Pere.—At a mass meeting of citizens it was decided to adopt the daylight saving plan here to conform with Green Bay plan of setting the clock ahead one hour.

Indorses Draft Measure.

Hilpon.—Following the circulation of petitions here a dispatch indorsed by the common council was sent to Senator Hustling and congressman Davidson, urging them to support legislation for universal military training.

Company to Build Plant.

Horicon.—With excavation about completed, the erection of \$15,000 factory for the ideal Brain Equipment company recently organized here, will come started soon.

Scouts Offer Services.

Shell Lake.—Troop No. 1 of the Shell Lake Boy Scouts have sent a letter to President Wilson, offering their services to the nation.

May Have Control of Food

Bill To Be Introduced to Give Defense Council Power to Regulate Prices During War.

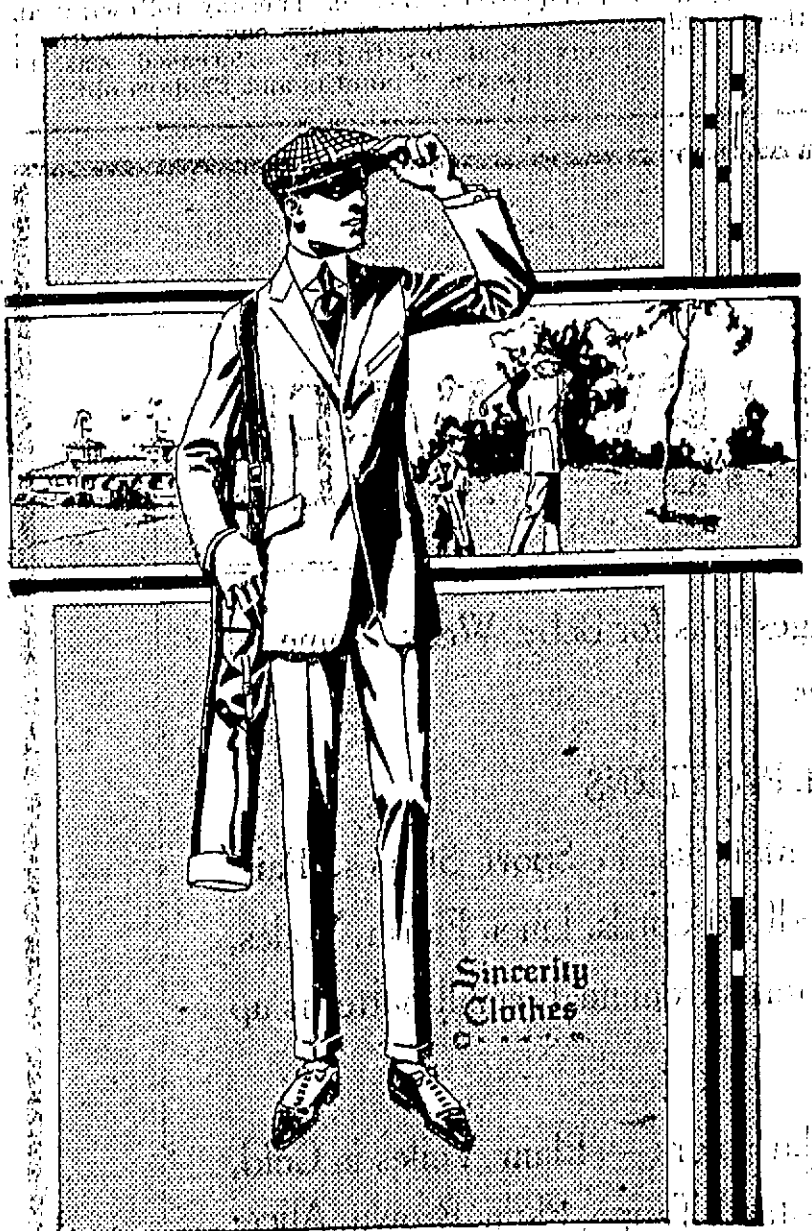
Madison.—A bill which has the backing of Gov. Philipp will be introduced to give to the state board of defense power to regulate foodstuffs and coal if market conditions or an attempt to market unreasonable prices develop in this state during the war.

Gov. Philipp explained that the measure would not be used to interfere with legitimate business, but would be used by the council of defense if war emergency seemed to demand it.

SEED POTATOES!

Anyone Wanting to buy Seed Potatoes can get them at Starks warehouse on the west side market square at \$2.35 per bu. Bring your sacks.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF GRAND RAPIDS



A good habit to get is the one of always buying

Abel & Podawiltz Co. Cloths

It's a habit that always insures your getting the most in clothing your money will buy.

Why not let this habit get hold of you now—this spring?

Always bear in mind the fine style in Abel & Podawiltz Co. Clothes and the long wear you get out of them.

A big variety of fabrics here at from

\$15 to \$30

Also everything new in colorings, patterns and styles in our large stock of Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.

Abel & Podawiltz Co.

Meyer Fridstein, Pres.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"



Our Little Bird Tells Us

that you are going to build something, just what, it didn't seem to know.

Well now, no matter what it is, a house, barn, auto shed, any kind of a shed, poultry house or fence, come in and let us make you prices on lumber and material.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

CAPTAIN BRACKEN HERE

Capt. Edwin V. Bracken of the regular army, who has been in the city during the week ending applicants for the officers reserve corps. A number of our younger residents have made application to join and to be examined for commissions. They will be accepted upon and those that are accepted will go to Fort Sheridan where they will spend three months taking instruction and training. One of the great advantages of the course is to officer the troops that will be drafted by the government, and those who successfully pass will be appointed to officer positions. The camp will be open on the 14th of May and continue for three months. Those who go to camp will have their expenses paid, and back will be allowed the sum of 50 cents per day for money. They will sleep in barracks or tents, and while the sum allowed by the government is not what could be, there is no question but what it can be made to do if the men handle the matter properly and mess the same as the boys do in the regular army.

TREAT SEED POTATOES

The Prevalence of Scab on the High Priced Seed Potatoes This Year Makes It Imperative That They Be Treated With Chemicals Before Planting.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) While the operation of treating is comparatively simple, close attention must be given to the direction and details followed absolutely. Your carelessness may mean ruin of the potatoes, or danger to children or stock. Simply—Be Careful.

According to your conditions and equipment, the seed potatoes may be treated in crates, loose in barrels or in sacks. Treatment must be done before the potatoes are cut or sprouted. The commonest method is to mix one pint of formaldehyde (be sure it is full strength) with thirty gallons of water. Soak the seed stock in this solution for two hours, just before you are ready to start cutting. This solution may be re-used two or three times, if no time is lost between batches. One of the easiest ways is to place the solution in a barrel and place a sackful of potatoes in it at a time.

Corrosive sublimate is an excellent chemical to use, and will kill rhizoctonia as well as scab, but it is a deadly poison and must be kept where children or stock will not get it. All vessels used with this material should be carefully cleaned afterwards. If you prefer this, use four ounces of corrosive sublimate to thirty gallons of water, and soak the potatoes for an hour and a half. The powdered chemical should first be dissolved in hot water and then added to the main solution. Do not use metal vessels. After treating, the potatoes should be promptly washed in clean water until all traces of the solution are gone, and they should be carefully dried, the sooner the better.

If only a little time and very little money to treat all your seed potatoes by either method, and it pays big in larger yields of better potatoes, free from disease.

Profit in First-Class Seed Corn

(National Crop Improvement Service.) I have been able to raise 30 bushels of choice seed corn on an acre seed plot. For this seed I received an average of \$3.50 per bushel, which makes a return of \$105 for this seed alone, in addition to 40 or 50 odd bushels left for feeding purposes.

I have black loam soil that has always been in the highest state of fertility. I apply a heavy coat of stable manure in the fall, plow the field early in the spring, disk four times and harrow until a firm seed bed is obtained. For seed, I used "Eighteen" of the choicest, highest testing seed ears which I could secure.

On May 21st I started, checking corn into hills forty-two inches each way. At this time I drilled in 450 pounds per acre of a high-grade fertilizer. The corn was given the very best of care, and as a result of this intensive cultivation and the balanced plant-food ration, it matured by the 15th of September, at which time I picked the seed corn and put it on drying racks in a heated drying-house so as to be in first-class condition for buyers. Helron J. Black, Burlington, Wis.

PROPER SEEDS

There is Still a Fair Supply Quickly Available.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) A great many of our farmers will not plant their full acreage this year on account of a supposed shortage of seeds. We are informed by the whole-sale seedmen in the country and the various experiment stations in the states, that there is still a moderate supply of pedigreed barley and certain kinds of corn on hand for quick shipment.

Potato is going to be the hardest seed to obtain. However, in most instances, potatoes can be found. The advantage of a state Potato Growers' Association was never more apparent than now.

OUR PLATFORM

(National Crop Improvement Service.) The four fundamentals following are being taught where grain is a factor: First—Establishment of one variety of each kind of seed best adapted to soil and climate. Second—The sowing and grading to obtain a uniform seed, free from trash, immature grain and weed seeds. Third—Treatment of grain diseases by use of formaldehyde, etc. Fourth—Testing for vitality of all seeds with the assistance of the school children of the community.

WHISKERS ON BARLEY

(National Crop Improvement Service.) Considerable complaint has been made in the past on account of the obnoxious odor of the heads of barley during the harvesting and threshing process. This objection has been largely removed since the introduction of the binder, self feeding attachments to threshing machines, self straw stackers. There is no danger in using the straw for feeding or bedding for stock.

FARMING COMMUNITY QUESTION

(National Crop Improvement Service.) For help from us to urge the farmers to do anything more than they are already doing, but in case any of our farmers are prevented from planting their maximum acreage through the lack of money, labor, power or seed, it is a public question, and we ought to help them solve it immediately.

LOST AUTOMOBILES

If your motor car was stolen could you describe it in such a way that the police could readily recognize it? If they say it is there are thousands of black cars and yellow cars, cars with "nicks" in them and cars with "nicks" in them. It is out of these many cars, which so closely resemble each other, that the police have to pick the stolen one. But if you'll give the stolen car all the information you can stick in your mind, you'll be able to tell the police the most important things they will want to know about your car. It is ever so easy to make a note of it.

Name and model (year), h. p., special name of manufacturer.
Color.
Passenger seats.
Radio.
Gear.
Motor.
Transmission.
Body.
Top.
Starter.
Rear axle.
Tires—Size, number, make.
Front, left.
Front, right.
Rear, left.
Rear, right.
Remarks.
Special identification marks, dents, noticeable scratches, monogram or initials, upholstery, any special feature or device.

The time is approaching when Father will come home some night and find that the hall clock is getting so hard to operate as a bar of soap floating in a bath. You can ask a girl of 1910 model to rinse the dinner dishes or hang out the clothes and she will give you a look that will cure a pair of milk. She has gotten so now, 2 days that all a girl wants to do is feed fudge into her face and try out a consignment of short skirts. The girl who isn't allowed to entertain a house full of spine-legged suitors and host a piano into a state of coma six evenings a week, while mother looks pleasant and does the work, is as hopelessly outclassed in the social world as a Percheron draft horse in a free-for-all race. No girl is considered up-to-date unless she knows the names of every traveling man that comes to town and indulges in love's young dream by carrying on a pumped correspondence that would choke a business collector. The girl whose head is full of 50c fiction and the next bargain sale of hose will never have to shove a line of eligible bachelors off the front step with a broom for fear somebody will drag her to the altar in a rented limousine. Yet some people wonder why men don't marry, says an exchange.

The old-fashioned girl who used to lean against the family ironing board and watch her own bed is getting so hard to operate as a bar of soap floating in a bath. You can ask a girl of 1910 model to rinse the dinner dishes or hang out the clothes and she will give you a look that will cure a pair of milk. She has gotten so now, 2 days that all a girl wants to do is feed fudge into her face and try out a consignment of short skirts. The girl who isn't allowed to entertain a house full of spine-legged suitors and host a piano into a state of coma six evenings a week, while mother looks pleasant and does the work, is as hopelessly outclassed in the social world as a Percheron draft horse in a free-for-all race. No girl is considered up-to-date unless she knows the names of every traveling man that comes to town and indulges in love's young dream by carrying on a pumped correspondence that would choke a business collector. The girl whose head is full of 50c fiction and the next bargain sale of hose will never have to shove a line of eligible bachelors off the front step with a broom for fear somebody will drag her to the altar in a rented limousine. Yet some people wonder why men don't marry, says an exchange.

The old-fashioned girl who used to lean against the family ironing board and watch her own bed is getting so hard to operate as a bar of soap floating in a bath. You can ask a girl of 1910 model to rinse the dinner dishes or hang out the clothes and she will give you a look that will cure a pair of milk. She has gotten so now, 2 days that all a girl wants to do is feed fudge into her face and try out a consignment of short skirts. The girl who isn't allowed to entertain a house full of spine-legged suitors and host a piano into a state of coma six evenings a week, while mother looks pleasant and does the work, is as hopelessly outclassed in the social world as a Percheron draft horse in a free-for-all race. No girl is considered up-to-date unless she knows the names of every traveling man that comes to town and indulges in love's young dream by carrying on a pumped correspondence that would choke a business collector. The girl whose head is full of 50c fiction and the next bargain sale of hose will never have to shove a line of eligible bachelors off the front step with a broom for fear somebody will drag her to the altar in a rented limousine. Yet some people wonder why men don't marry, says an exchange.

ARE YOU

raising calves that will make \$100 cows? Are you using a purebred bull? You will have a fine chance to get a good bull at the Marshfield Sale May 10th. Sale starts at 11 o'clock.

Will You Be There?

Sixty head of Holstein and Guernsey Cows, Heifers and Bulls will be sold.

Cols. Perry, Krause, Ebbe and Hamiel will do the selling. For catalogs write

W. W. CLARK
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Every Checking Depositor Is Interested

In the new Federal Reserve Banking System established by the United States government, of which we are a member, the cause is made the banking business of the country safer and sounder than ever before.

Also, because it makes your checks draw on us more acceptable in distant points, and enables us to collect your out-of-town checks more quickly than ever before.

You can secure this protection and these facilities by opening a bank account and depositing your money with us.

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.



"The Bank that does things for you"

HIGH-COST-OF-FARMING

"Damn the luck!" lamented a knight of the plow and harrow. "It's getting so a farmer can't get enough of his farm to feed his own family. Of course, I raised faters and had a big crop, too, but you don't suppose I'm going to let my folks eat later when there're bringing \$2 a bushel in market? And the hens is laying some of 65 cents a dozen when they're quoted as all in the poorhouse. Then there's butter and cream, and milk, all mighty expensive livin'. It's easy seen that you ain't no farmer, else you wouldn't talk so silly about a farm's life bein' one pound of boun-tiful luxury. When produce is so high as it is nowadays the joys of farm life are transferred to Fifth Avenue, New York. We're livin' on chicken salad stuff from the factories, and takin' care of the burden end of it."

Adding machine paper sold at this office.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, April 30, 1917:

Ladies—Miss Bell Rehm.
Gentlemen—Mr. T. A. Dehner.

When calling for the above please say "advertised."

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly came to our aid during the illness and at the death of Adolph Miller, with words of sympathy and acts of kindness. Especially do we extend thanks for the many floral offerings.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mike Sterck.
To Mr. and Mrs. J. and Family.

Insurance of all kinds, accident, sick benefit, fire, auto, tornado, burglary, plate glass and other kinds. See E. N. Pontabville, the insurance agent.

DEATH OF MRS. KOCH

Mrs. Otto Koch died at her home in this city on Monday after an illness of several days, cause of death being blood poison. Mrs. Koch's illness started with a pimple on her cheek which became infected and blood poison set in. Altho she was given medical treatment, nothing could be done to save her life and she passed away on Monday.

Deceased was 28 years of age and is survived by her husband. She has also a brother, Charles Johnson, of this city. The funeral will be held today, the remains being taken to City Point for burial.

Why is it that altho you get twice as much pay as the other fellow, you can't get along as well as he does? The only explanation we can give is that we once knew a man who saved a dollar and a half a day on a \$30 a month salary.

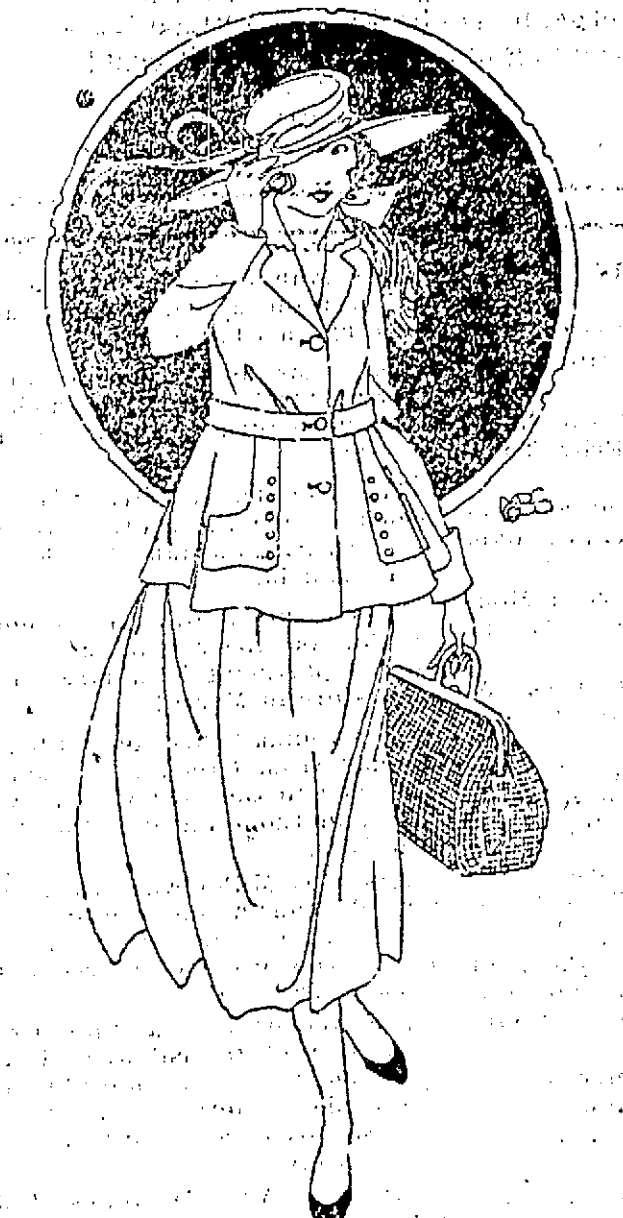
THOSE OF GERMAN DESCENT IN LEAD IN ENLISTING

Marshfield Herald: At the naval recruiting office in Milwaukee, says the Wausau Pilot, in the roll of enlistments the men of German descent are leading. Out of 250 applicants the following results were obtained: German—37 per cent.
American—34 per cent.
Norwegian—7 per cent.
Polish—5 per cent.
Canadian—3 per cent.
Danish—3 per cent.
Irish—1 per cent.
Scattering—10 per cent.

Here in Marshfield it is claimed that better than 70 per cent of the enlistments are sons of German-born citizens.

Statistics show a life accidentally destroyed in this country every 15 minutes and an accidental injury every 16 seconds. Don't wait until the unexpected happens to you. Insure now with Edward N. Pommer.

These Suits Answer the Question, What's New?



If you are in doubt as to the correct Suit styles for the new season, the collection of suits assembled in our garment department will dispell all doubts.

In the collection are suits that mirror the most favored style creations from Paris, but, of course adapted to conform to the requirements of the particular American Woman.

Our salespeople are anxious to explain their merits most fully in person.

May we anticipate the pleasure of your visit?

Priced from \$12.50 to \$60.00



COATS FOR WOMEN WHO KNOW REAL VALUES

Every new style development is represented in our showing of spring coats. Every detail of material and workmanship is correct. Every garment is beautiful of that distinctiveness that is so dear to the heart of every Woman who appreciates a fine dress.

Priced from \$7.50 to \$47.50

THE NEW IN SPRING MILLINERY

Is here ready to adorn the heads of the most particular women.

No trouble at all to find just the right thing, for fashion decreed that the best style for this new season is the style that best suits your personality.

Here are big Hats and little Hats, tall Hats and flat Hats in all the favorite materials, hems, Bangkoke, ribbon combinations, etc. Every new color is here represented. Our prices are very modest:

"Wear-Ever"

Aluminum Saucepans

Get this Set of "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Saucepans

For ONLY \$1.39

and the Coupon if presented on or before May 12

Get this set of pans and see for yourself why so many women prefer "Wear-Ever" to other kinds of aluminum and enameled utensils. See why so many are equipping their kitchens with complete "Wear-Ever" outfits.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

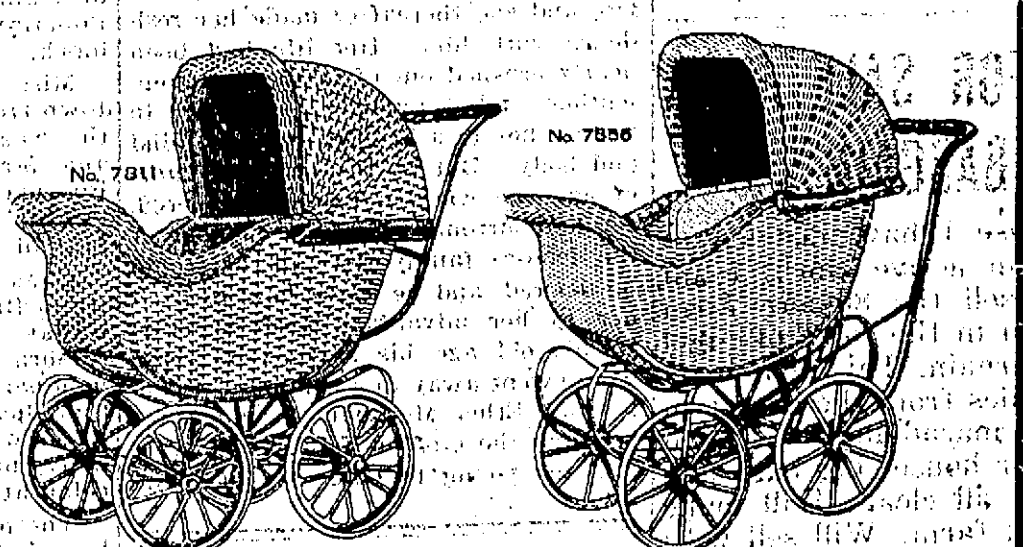
Clip the Coupon Get Your "Wear-Evers" today!

May 12th.

Johnson & Hill Co.

BABY CARRIAGES

TO FILL EVERY REQUIREMENT



Baby's carriage should be large and roomy to fill the requirements of a growing baby. We have a large stock for you to select from and our prices are lower than you can obtain elsewhere on the same quality. We also have a large line of folding or collapsible carriages. Come in and inspect our line.

Prices ranging from \$4.75 up to \$35.00

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE.—A lounge, 2 tables, cor, 2 washstands and one 1-seated buggy. Mrs. A. Sichel, 11.

FOR SALE.—Two-month-old calf, almost pure-bred Guernsey. Mrs. F. MacKinnon.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—1 or 2 lots corner 1st and Plover Sts. near Catholic church. Chas. Korn, 11, phone 401-2.

FOR SALE.—I have a good second-hand Ford touring car for sale at the remarkably low price of \$195. Has four new tires; good running order. Fred Hagas.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—557 Grant St., west side. Phone Howard Kuder, 5 A 7, Rudolph.

FOR SALE.—Full-blooded Chester White pigs, 8 weeks old. Will be on the market square next Tuesday. A. G. Denniston, phone 7133 Rudolph.

FOR SALE.—I will have some choice pure-bred O. C. pigs on market square next Friday. Be on hand and get something choice reasonable. J. A. Grab, 11pd.

FOR SALE.—Excelsior single-cylinder motorcycle. Chas. Korn, 11, phone 401-2.

TO LOAN.—I have clients with money in amounts from \$200 up to loan on improved farm or city property. Interest rates reasonable, and fair treatment. C. E. Boles.

FOR SALE.—Steel range, oil stove, dining room set, sideboard, kitchen cabinet and other things. Inquire of P. Reiland, 11.

WANTED.—Woman to wash windows. Apply Tribune office.

FOR SALE.—Small frame barn, fit for garage or woodshed. Inquire at this office, 21pd.

WANTED.—Girl for general housework. L. C. Ramsey, 218-3rd St., phone 749.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling, barn and large garden, known as "Isle of Ellis" property, on Plover road, 2 miles from city; \$4 per month. C. E. Boles.

FOR SALE.—A Parlin-Palmer roadster; going very cheap. Tony Edwards at Stewart & Edwards meat market.

FOR SALE, TRADE OR RENT.—My 80-acre farm in the town of Seneca about 10 acres clear, small buildings. Will be sold very cheap. O. J. Leu, R. 3, 21.

FOR SALE.—A five-passenger Volvo sedan in perfect mechanical condition and looking as good as new. Has been run 6000 miles, and has had first class care in every respect. Extra tire and two extra tubes. W. A. Drumb, at the Tribune office.

WANTED.—To hear from party that has \$30 or 120-acre farm for sale, if sold in good time reasonably. address Box 44, Station A, Waterloo, Iowa. 41pd.

FOR RENT.—2 rooms over Otto's Pharmacy, suitable for office or living rooms. Heat and water furnished. Edward Pominville, the real estate and insurance agent phone 216.

FOR RENT.—160 acres pasture land with new fence, 75c per head per month. W. R. Moll, R. 1, phone 4030, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Three Twenty-first Century Kemp Maure Spreaders at two-thirds the present price. Nash Hardware Co.

FOR RENT.—Room No. 8 in the MacKinnon block; steam heated and water, 27 cents month. Inquire of A. J. Crowns, MacKinnon block.

FOR SALE.—10-acre dairy farm, 3 miles from city. Good milk cows; 5 head of stock; will go at a bargain. Chas. Kirschner, Arpin, Wisconsin. 51pd.

FOR SALE.—20-acre farm, house and barn. Nice location on river road near Nekosia. Cleared, all in clover and grass. Part woven wire fence. Makes good chicken farm or truck farm. Price \$2000. Also 100 acres of land for sale near Nekosia, price \$2500. C. C. Vehrs, Nekosia, Wisconsin.

FOR RENT.—140-acre farm with good house and other buildings, 5 miles northeast of city. Will rent for cash or on shares. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT.—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. Co.

FOR SALE.—One 3 1/2 horse-power gasoline engine, just as good as new; going cheap. Howard Tlekner, city.

FOR SALE.—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address F. Dunnobock, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building. E. N. Pominville, local agent.

FARM FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

—Because I have decided to retire from active work, I am going to sell the 80-acre farm that I own in the town of Sigel at a big bargain. This farm is located 3 miles from the bridge in this city; macadam road; good water; fair house; big barn and practically all clear. Will make ideal stock farm. Will sell with or without stock and machinery. Am able to make liberal terms. If interested phone 333.

JOS. RICK.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

A Deathbed Triumph

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

An old man lay on the bed of death. A doctor sat by him intent upon some method of saving his life. An entirely different problem was in the mind of the sufferer.

"Doctor," he said presently, "can't I die for a short time, then come to life again for a certain purpose?"

"What purpose?" asked the doctor.

"The invalid cast his eyes about the room to find that no one was present, then, stretching forth his hand, drew the doctor to him and whispered what he had to say. When he came to a pause the doctor said:

"I have suspected as much."

"Can it be done?" asked the invalid.

"It can be tried."

Some more conversation followed, in which the doctor gave the sick man instructions, and the sick man did the same by the doctor. Then the latter ended the matter by saying:

"Are you ready?"

"Yes."

The doctor took from his medicine case a tablet and placed it in the patient's mouth.

The sick man, who was lying on his back, stared at the ceiling, immovable. The doctor went hurriedly to the door and opened it. There stood the wife of the invalid.

"Madam," said the doctor, "I fear that your husband is dead."

The woman hurried into the room and stood over the sickbed for a few moments looking down into the pale face.

"The doctor, who was beside her, closed the eyes of her husband, then led her away, saying:

"This has been a long trial to you. Your watch is now over. Go and rest yourself."

She suffered herself to be led away and within an hour was in bed and asleep.

Paul Markham passed away at dawn the next morning. Preparations were made for the funeral, which was held three days later, and on the fourth day his widow, who was his second wife, and her two children by a former husband, all dressed in deep mourning, entered the drawing room of the house in which Mr. Markham had died and took seats. A number of other persons, including a lawyer, entered, and when all were seated the attorney unfolded a document and was about to begin its reading when Dr. Blanchard, who had attended the deceased, entered in company with a girl of fifteen. There was about her a melancholy that suggested of despair.

"I have here," said the lawyer, "the last will and testament of Paul Markham, deceased, executed one year ago."

He then read the will, which left all his property to his beloved wife, June Markham, trusting that she would unflinchingly provide for his daughter, Ethel Markham. Having stated that the will had been duly signed and witnessed, he added that it would be immediately filed for probate. He was refolding the document when Dr. Blanchard arose and, drawing a paper from his pocket, said:

"I have just executed a few hours before Paul Markham's death."

The widow's countenance changed immediately.

"If you have any such will," she said, "it is a forgery. At any rate it was not witnessed. That I know, because I was in attendance upon my husband every day and hour during his last illness, and I know no one who could have witnessed a will entered the house."

"What time did you go to bed the night your husband died?" asked the doctor.

"At 10 o'clock."

"Your husband did not die till 2 o'clock the next morning."

"He died at 9 o'clock in the evening. You called me into the room where he lay and told me he was dead."

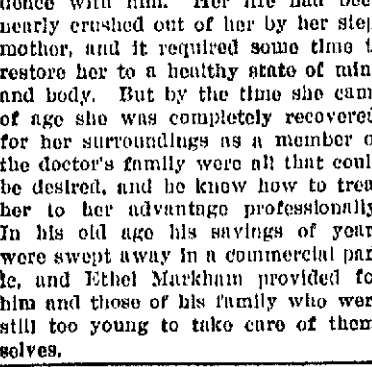
"I told you I feared he was dead. He was very low. He revived, and at midnight I drew this simple will for him, bequeathing all his property to his daughter, Ethel Markham. Two persons came at my call and witnessed the will while you were asleep."

The woman stared at the doctor, although she could hardly believe her senses. For years she had dominated her husband and for a year, since she had forced him to make a will in her favor, had watched him carefully to make sure that he did not make another. At the very end of his life he had outwitted her.

"Let me see it," she said to the doctor.

He held the paper before her. She read it and recognized the long written signature, though it had been written in the agony of death. Realizing that she had been fooled, she arose from her seat and, followed by her two children, stalked out of the room.

Dr. Blanchard by the terms of the deathbed will was made Ethel's guardian, and she thereafter made her residence with him. Her life had been nearly crushed out of her by her stepmother, and it required some time to restore her to a healthy state of mind and body. But by the time she came of age she was completely recovered, for her surroundings as a member of the doctor's family were all that could be desired, and he knew how to treat her to her advantage professionally. In his old age his savings of years were swept away in a commercial panic, and Ethel Markham provided for him and those of his family who were still too young to take care of themselves.



Have a Double Duty.

YOU, dear madame, have those double duties—that of securing a flour that will produce perfect results and securing a product that will give those results at the lowest cost.

IN VICTORIA FLOUR you secure the best flour money can buy—and at the lowest price you can secure that quality product.

A trial will make you a steady consumer.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Grand Rapids, Michigan

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

When The Flag Goes By

(Thus speaks Private Thompson, veteran of foreign service)

Love of the flag? Well, what do you know of it?—What do the men of your kind ever show of it, But stand on your legs when the colors go by And yelp with the others and never know why? What do you know, who dodge all the wars And don't know the colors except at bazaars?

Love of the flag? Well, what do you know of it?—Men of your kind who've seen the glow of it Against the black sky at the end of the day When crimson and daylight were ebbing away? What do you know, who never surmise How easy a soldier can smile when he dies?

Love of the flag? Well, what can you tell of it?—Never saw a battle, and don't know the smell of it! And yet you will boast of your love for the flag, And don't know the cost of the starchy old rag! Don't know the cost in death and in woe, And don't stop to think of the debt that you owe!

Love of the flag? Well, if you would know of it, Out on the skirmish line men make a show of it; It's not the bright colors you see at bazaars, But tattered and frayed by heathenish wars! Hark while the sergeant is checking the "Lost"—That's the love of the flag and the price that it cost!

JOHN D. WELLS.

LOCAL ITEMS

Holla Branch has accepted the position of night clerk at the Hotel Witter.

A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Fritz, Tuesday.

Max Jauz caught a nine-pound muskie below the Port Edwards dam Tuesday morning.

Mayor E. W. Ellis returned Monday night from a ten days stay at West Haven, Indiana.

County Superintendent Geo. A. Varney of Vesper was in the city on business Wednesday.

Dr. E. J. Clark was confined to his home several days the past week with an attack of appendicitis.

F. MacKinnon left on Tuesday for Minneapolis on a business trip, expecting to be gone for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Field of Stevens Point visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Bodette over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kluge visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Ed Sutor at Marshfield over Sunday.

O. R. Moore returned on Monday from Sturgeon Bay where he had spent a week visiting with old-time friends.

Miss Ada Schaeffer spent several days at Green Bay the past week attending the district convention of the Epworth League.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bender returned Saturday from their wedding tour and have gone to housekeeping in their home on Fourth Ave. N.

Mrs. August Sutor of Marshfield and sister, Mrs. Henry Bunker of Minneapolis, arrived in the city today for a visit at the A. B. Sutor home.

R. L. Nash and wife returned on Monday night from Milwaukee where Mr. Nash has been a patient in the Sacred Heart Sanatorium, having undergone a surgical operation.

The east and west side firemen had a six o'clock supper and smoker in the east side fire department hall Tuesday evening. It is said to say that the boys had their usual good time.

Six new Buick autos were driven thru this city Wednesday from Milwaukee by a dealer from Northfield. This was done owing to the freight car shortage. They reported very muddy roads.

Miss Anita Hollmuller, who is attending Normal at Stevens Point, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in this city. She was accompanied by Miss Dorothy VanHecke, also a student at the Normal.

Will Zimmerman and Wm. Kurtz of Rudolph were among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. They report that the ground is pretty wet out their way after the rains we have been having of late.

Miss Evelyn Witte who has been employed as bookkeeper at the Nash Hardware Co's store for the past two years, has resigned her position and will spend the summer looking after her mother who is in poor health.

Mrs. D. A. Teller was taken to Riverside hospital last Wednesday where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. Since the operation she has been getting along nicely and there is every indication of a complete recovery.

We handle real estate, loans, abstracts, collections and all kinds of insurance. Give us a trial. Edward Pominville, office in MacKinnon block.

Miss Constance Boorman came down from Wausau Saturday to spend the week end with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Boorman. Ethel Boorman of Wausau was also visiting her parents in this city the latter part of the week.

Chas. Laravine, Tony Hartl and Rollo Branch were in Marshfield yesterday to attend the big patriotic celebration and reunion of the old members who served in Co. A during the Spanish-American war. A. B. Sutor was also a member of the company, but was unable to attend the celebration.

The members of the local Odd Fellows lodge celebrated the 98th anniversary of the order at their hall on Tuesday evening. A good crowd of members were present and included a number of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs from Nekosia. Supper was served at 8 o'clock, after which the pastime was indulged in till a late hour.

Mrs. F. MacKinnon and grandson, MacKinnon Landdowne returned on Saturday from Pensacola, Florida, where they had spent the greater part of the winter. Mrs. MacKinnon reports that the weather was unusually cold at Pensacola for that part of the country and that the people suffered as much there as they ever do in this country. On her way home she visited for some time in Chattanooga, Tennessee, where the weather was also cold, but the air being dryer than it was down on the Gulf it was more comfortable for a northerner. To add to the discomfort of the winter, Mrs. MacKinnon was compelled to go to the hospital for some time on account of sickness.

If money talks, then the Maracas policy succeeds. Best sick benefit and accident policy on the market. Prices from \$12 to \$30. It cannot be beaten and is not equalled. See Edward Pominville, the insurance and real estate man, about it. 31

MEAN WHO HAVE ENLISTED

Capt. Edwin J. Bracken reports the following names of those of our local boys who have applied for admission to the Officers Reserve Corps: A. J. Crowns, Guy Nash, Wilbur E. Herschleb, Bernard A. Schwelke, Polar D. Larson, Hugh Goggins, Geo. Mullen, Frank A. Drumb, Eldred McDonald, Earl Hill, Harold Loying, A. H. Jackson, C. E. Bubcock, H. F. Duckert, Earl Nelson, Myron Hill, George DeBruin and Ross M. Dault.

Of those Messrs. Crowns, Nash, Herschleb, Schwelke, Larson, Goggins and Mullen have been accepted. The others will be examined and it will probably only be a few days before it is known whether or not they are acceptable.

Real estate, loans, insurance, abstracts of title and collections; we handle them all. List your property with us and let us write your insurance. Office in MacKinnon block. Edward N. Pominville. 31

LARGE GRADUATING CLASS

The class of 1917 of the Lincoln high school has seventy members this year, the largest in the history of the school.

If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Forrand.

When the donkey saw the zebra, he began to switch his tail. "Well, I never!" was his comment. "There's a mule that's been in jail here."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"This won't do!" exclaimed Mrs. Rox excitedly. "There's thirteen at table."

"Never mind, ma!" shouted little Johnnie. "I can eat for two."—Exchange.

The world contains some gummy men. We wonder why they're hired. They're certainly are useless when they're making others tired. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

"The baby has dear Maria's nose."

"No, it hasn't, for she has just been poking it into my business."—Baltimore American.

Before he was married he saved up his cash. He cut out the entrees and lived upon hash. He cut out the smoking; he cut out the lunch— She drew out his savings and blew in the bunch! —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"The animal over there belongs to the municipal family."

"They're new ones to me. Is it a family that's just moved into the neighborhood?"—Baltimore American.

Alex defied the lightning, but he bluffed it, we are told. Had he defied the auto, though, They would have had his motor cold. —New York Mail.

Narcosis—This headline says, "Scene of Battle Shifts"—what are battle shifts? Wagsby—Shifts of melt, of course.—Indianapolis Star.

The carpenter's a proper man, Deserving all rewards. Deny this statement if you can: He even shaves his boards. —Detroit Free Press.

"What is the matter with Wombat?"

"The doctor says the salts in his body are below normal."

"I always thought he was entirely too fresh."—Kansas City Journal.

One day Bill Jones expressed his views about a man and tempted fate. And now poor Bill his action rue— From now on he'll talk via slow freight. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Is the kaiser much of a dancer?"

"I understand that he leads all the Germans."—Baltimore American.

Every woman who moves this spring will tell you how clean she left the house she moved out of, and how dirty the house that she moved into.

Another fairy tale: Once upon a time there was an assistant who didn't believe that he did all the work.

A lot of men who talk about religious liberty want it for their own religion and wouldn't be willing to extend it to the other fellow's religion.

The members of the Junior class of the Lincoln school held their annual dancing party at the Witter school on Saturday evening. Besides the members of the class there were a number of invited guests present and all report a good time.

Prof. Funtner, Reinhold Timm and daughter, Edna, Knuth and Mrs. John Timm were in Wausau on Sunday to visit with John Timm who is a patient at the hospital, having on Saturday undergone an operation for a tumor in his head.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Likes of Pleasant Hill were in the city on Tuesday, being on their way to Nekosia where they were going to attend the Congregational convention for the Lemontown district, which was held in that village on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Farms and city property for sale or exchange. We also write fire insurance on city and farm property. Try us on our abstracts. We make loans and collections. Edward N. Pominville.

The D. A. R. invite all the ladies to look their books over, and send all they can spare to the public library. Also all the magazines they are thru reading. The library reads them for the traveling libraries they are sending thru Wood county. It will be a great help if you will each send a few.

Private advices from George H. McMillan who is taking treatment at Sacred Heart hospital in Milwaukee, are to the effect that he is improving slightly, although still far from well. Mr. McMillan is confined to his bed, not being allowed to walk around, but it is hoped that with proper treatment that he can be out around all right.

Nekosia Tribune: Miss Mabel Timlin resigned her position to accept one at Bounty, Sask., Can. She left Monday for that place. Miss Timlin has been a successful teacher here for the past few years and has made hosts of friends who wish her the best of success in her new field. Mrs. F. V. Powell has taken her place here.

The good old rutabaga has come into its over the past winter, and made the acquaintance of a lot of new friends. They have been selling in the markets of our city friends as high as \$2.50 per bushel, and were scarce at that price. Of course, the food speculators got the most of the \$2.50, but next fall the farmers are not likely to sell rutabaga quite so cheap as they did last year. If a farmer could be sure of fifty cents a bushel, however, a few acres of new breaking would produce enough to buy a tin Lizzy. These city folks, down among the white lights and movie shows, have got to eat, and they are finding the good old rutabaga very toothsome when the potatoes are low in the bin. —Mosinee Times.

LOOZE-KITTELL

Miss Marie Looze of this city and Mr. Raymond Kittell of Kaukauna were married in this city this morning at 8:30. Father and mother, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father Looze of Oconto, an uncle of the bride. They were accompanied by Miss Marie O'Connor of Green Bay and Mr. H. Kreds of Sheboygan. The young people left this noon over the Northwestern road on their wedding tour, and at the conclusion of this they will return to this city to make their home.

Both of these young people are well known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Looze, and is a young lady of the most estimable character who has grown to womanhood in our city and for several years past has taught in the public schools. The groom has also been one of the instructors in our schools and has made many fast friends during his residence here, having proven himself a young man of sterling worth.

The Tribune unites with their many friends in extending the heartiest of congratulations.

Mrs. I. E. Phillee is reported to be seriously ill.

A. H. FACHE, D. C. CHIROPRACTOR Room 7, MacKinnon Block Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

If you are sick, the cause is in your spine. Take CHIROPRACTIC "SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS" and get well. Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 2 to 6; 7 to 9 p. m. Phone 878 Consultation Free Lady Attendants

America's system of preparedness calls for the raising and organization of a great army, and within a few many desirable sites and central location, may become one of the principal training points in the country. Camp Douglas, which is regarded as about the best military reservation in the country, is large enough to accommodate approximately 20,000 men, but it appears to be the plan of the war department to send more men there than can be taken care of at that point. Extra shower baths and new roads are being built at Camp Douglas in anticipation of a long period of training. When the First and Second regiments are called to the colors, it is believed they will be sent there, and arrangements are being made to receive them.

John Olenik was up before Judge Pominville on Monday for assault and battery on his wife, and the judge made it ten days in the county jail.

After Olenik had been placed under arrest by the officers his wife stated that he had been bringing home goods that he had evidently been stealing about the city. Among the merchandise found on the place were one quilt, one pair shoes, one pair rubbers, one cap, one boys suit, one alarm clock, parts of a harness, some stationery, some candy, one box of whistles (empty), some building paper. It is probable that a more serious charge will be lodged against Olenik when he is released from his present sentence.

On the other hand if we sent out a call for volunteers to enlist to shoot Craps, we could raise an army of 5,000,000,000 in five hours.

After a man has been over the jumps for a while he begins to realize that it is up to him to take care of himself, and that even his best friends haven't time to do much worrying on his account.

John Olenik was up before Judge Pominville on Monday for assault and battery on his wife, and the judge made it ten days in the county jail.

After Olenik had been placed under arrest by the officers his wife stated that he had been bringing home goods that he had evidently been stealing about the city. Among the merchandise found on the place were one quilt, one pair shoes, one pair rubbers, one cap, one boys suit, one alarm clock, parts of a harness, some stationery, some candy, one box of whistles (empty), some building paper. It is probable that a more serious charge will be lodged against Olenik when he is released from his present sentence.

On the other hand if we sent out a call for volunteers to enlist to shoot Craps, we could raise an army of 5,000,000,000 in five hours.

After a man has been over the jumps for a while he begins to realize that it is up to him to take care of himself, and that even his best friends haven't time to do much worrying on his account.

John Olenik was up before Judge Pominville on Monday for assault and battery on his wife, and the judge made it ten days in the county jail.

After Olenik had been placed under arrest by the officers his wife stated that he had been bringing home goods that he had evidently been stealing about the city. Among the merchandise found on the place were one quilt, one pair shoes, one pair rubbers, one cap, one boys suit, one alarm clock, parts of a harness, some stationery, some candy, one box of whistles (empty), some building paper. It is probable that a more serious charge will be lodged against Olenik when he is released from his present sentence.

On the other hand if we sent out a call for volunteers to enlist to shoot Craps, we could raise an army of 5,000,000,000 in five hours.

After a man has been over the jumps for a while he begins to realize that it is up to him to take care of himself, and that even his best friends haven't time to do much worrying on his account.

John Olenik was up before Judge Pominville on Monday for assault and battery on his wife, and the judge made it ten days in the county jail.

After Olenik had been placed under arrest by the officers his wife stated that he had been bringing home goods that he had evidently been stealing about the city. Among the merchandise found on the place were one quilt, one pair shoes, one pair rubbers, one cap, one boys suit, one alarm clock, parts of a harness, some stationery, some candy, one box of whistles (empty), some building paper. It is probable that a more serious charge will be lodged against Olenik when he is released from his present sentence.

On the other hand if we sent out a call for volunteers to enlist to shoot Craps, we could raise an army of 5,000,000,000 in five hours.

After a man has been over the jumps for a while he begins to realize that it is up to him to take care of himself, and that even his best friends haven't time to do much worrying on his account.

John Olenik was up before Judge Pominville on Monday for assault and battery on his wife, and the judge made it ten days in the county jail.

After Olenik had been placed under arrest by the officers his wife stated that he had been bringing home goods that he had evidently been stealing about the city. Among the merchandise found on the place were one quilt, one pair shoes, one pair rubbers, one cap, one boys suit, one alarm clock, parts of a harness, some stationery, some candy, one box of whistles (empty), some building paper. It is probable that a more serious charge will be lodged against Olenik when he is released from his present sentence.

On the other hand if we sent out a call for volunteers to enlist to shoot Craps, we could raise an army of 5,000,000,000 in five hours.

After a man has been over the jumps for a while he begins to realize that it is up to him to take care of himself, and that even his best friends haven't time to do much worrying on his account.

John Olenik was up before Judge Pominville on Monday for assault and battery on his wife, and the judge made it ten days in the county jail.

After Olenik had been placed under arrest by the officers his wife stated that he had been bringing home goods that he had evidently been stealing about the city. Among the merchandise found on the place were one quilt, one pair shoes, one pair rubbers, one cap, one boys suit, one alarm clock, parts of a harness, some stationery, some candy, one box of whistles (empty), some building paper. It is probable that a more serious charge will be lodged against Olenik when he is released from his present sentence.

On the other hand if we sent out a call for volunteers to enlist to shoot Craps, we could raise an army of 5,000,000,000 in five hours.

After a man has been over the jumps for a while he begins to realize that it is up to him to take care of himself, and that even his best friends haven't time to do much worrying on his account.

John Olenik was up before Judge Pominville on Monday for assault and battery on his wife, and the judge made it ten days in the county jail.

After Olenik had been placed under arrest by the officers his wife stated that he had been bringing home goods that he had evidently been stealing about the city. Among the merchandise found on the place were one quilt, one pair shoes, one pair rubbers, one cap, one boys suit, one alarm clock, parts of a harness, some stationery, some candy, one box of whistles (empty), some building paper. It is probable that a more serious charge will be lodged against Olenik when he is released from his present sentence.

On the other hand if we sent out a call for volunteers to enlist to shoot Craps, we could raise an army of 5,000,000,000 in five hours.

RAGUSE UNSEATED BY STATE SENATE

SOCIALIST MEMBER OF UPPER HOUSE REMOVED FOR ATTACK ON PATRIOTISM.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS 30 TO 3

Milwaukeean Refuses to Sign Statement Apologizing for Remarks. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach Vote Negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighth district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because it found him "guilty of contumacious and disorderly behavior and unbecoming a senator."

Expulsion was based on the statement made by Mr. Raguse that "patriotism can be created only in two ways—first, you must destroy people, or second, you must destroy property."

The resolutions expelling the Milwaukeean senator were adopted by a vote of 30 to 3. Senators Raguse, Arnold and Zummach, the socialists of Milwaukee, voting in the negative.

Just before the roll was called, Raguse reiterated that his words had been misunderstood, and that he had no intention of committing an act of disloyalty.

Throughout the day, attempts were made to close the incident by having Mr. Raguse sign a retraction complete enough to be satisfactory to the other members, but all efforts in this direction failed. A retraction which would have been satisfactory was submitted, but the socialist member declined to sign it. The one he offered to sign was not acceptable to the senators.

On Thursday afternoon the special committee which had been waiting on the Milwaukeean throughout the day reported to an executive caucus of the senate. It was stated that no agreement was reached, and the members decided that there was nothing left but to institute formal proceedings of removal.

When the upper house met Thursday night Mr. Raguse read the statement which he offered to sign, and the same was made a part of the record. Senator Burke immediately moved a call of the house because of the remarks of Raguse.

Senator Burke then presented the whole case in the form of resolutions. After the reading of the record, Senator Arnold remarked that the statement made by Raguse ought to be sufficient, and that he ought not to be denied the right to make a retraction.

On his own words, Mr. Raguse charged that the record of the case as presented by Senator Burke was false, but the resolution was adopted by a vote of 30 to 3, with the socialist still voting in the negative.

Mr. Raguse was then led to the bar of the senate by his constituents. He stood there erect and defiant, with his arms folded across his chest. He seemed at ease as the resolutions were again read. The scene was intensely dramatic, but the solemnity of the occasion did not cause the young senator to change his color.

Lieut. Gov. Dittman explained to Mr. Raguse that he wanted him to read the statement so that he would fully understand the penalty for not signing it.

When the resolutions were read Senator Arnold declared that Mr. Raguse was entitled to a fair trial and opportunity to be represented by attorney, and he asked that action of the senate be deferred for one week.

The motion was defeated, with the three socialists and Senators Anderson and Schultz, republicans, supporting the motion to delay.

The roll was called and Mr. Raguse was unseated. Without the slightest display of emotion, he closed his desk and remained in his seat until adjournment. He was officially notified of his expulsion by the sergeant-at-arms.

Organize for Garden Work. Wausau.—Marathon county is fast organizing for the war harvest. The city has provided seed potatoes for many of the soldiers. Suburbs of equal value to be returned after the harvest. A garden club is holding regular sessions to give instructions to city people relative to growing gardens.

Beloit Students for Conscription. Beloit.—Beloit college students gave unanimous endorsement to military conscription in a vote taken on the proposition.

Bread Goes Up. De Pere.—Bakers here have discontinued 5 cent loaves. Ten cent loaves will be smaller than formerly.

To Till Cut-over Land. Coudersville.—O. S. Dorringer of St. Paul, who purchased 5,000 acres of cut-over land near the village is making arrangements to till it. He has cleared 400 acres. He will clear the balance this summer.

Sealers Seek Evidence. Neenah.—H. C. Verbeek, city sealer, has been instructed by the police and health committee of the common council to "get the goods on" alleged givers of short weight here.

Seed Potatoes Seized. Ashland.—C. B. Post, county agricultural agent, started to seize all potatoes necessary for seed. He has been ordered to do this by C. P. Nord, state commissioner of agriculture.

Clock to Be Advanced. De Pere.—At a mass meeting of citizens it was decided to adopt the daylight saving plan here to conform with Green Bay's plan of setting the clock ahead one hour.

Indorses Draft Measure. Ripon.—Following the circulation of petitions here a dispatch indicated by the common council was sent to the Senate and Congressmen Davidson, urging them to support legislation for universal military training.

Company to Build Plant. Horton.—With excavation about completed, the erection of \$16,000 factory for the Ideal Barn Equipment company recently organized here, will be completed soon.

Scouts Offer Services. Shell Lake.—Troop No. 1 of the Shell Lake Boy Scouts have sent a letter to President Wilson, offering their services to the nation.

Make Wooden Soles. Grand Rapids.—The Mackinac Manufacturing company has added a new branch to its business. Waste lumber, formerly sold for firewood, now is being utilized in making wooden soles for shoes.

Price for Gardeners. Grand Rapids.—Mayor Ellis has offered \$50 to be distributed in three prizes to boys raising the best crops of potatoes in this city during the summer.

Pastor Offers to Go to Trenches. Pann, Ill., April 24.—Rev. Dr. A. Frank Perils, sixty years old, pastor of the Pann First Presbyterian church, is the first aged minister in Illinois to offer his services in the trenches in France. He wired Governor Lowden.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks. St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks. St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks. St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks. St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks. St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

DEFENSE UNITS ARE URGED

State Council Issues Appeal to County Boards to Co-operate in Aiding Government.

Madison.—"Win the war with food," the slogan of Washington authorities, has become the battle cry of the state council of defense.

It was sent forward to every section of Wisconsin in a letter to the chairmen of county boards, urging the organization of county defense councils.

"In order to co-ordinate all our efforts with those of the federal government and with those of other states," it was picked up and carried on by A. R. Hirst of the highway commission, on the curtilage of road building, because "this is not the time for those in charge of road improvements in Wisconsin in any way to embarrass the labor market so that the farmers can not contribute their share of national defense by producing as much food as it is possible for them to produce."

"The state board of agriculture, moved by the same patriotic spirit, announced that at the coming county fairs premiums will be awarded on the basis of production rather than on the basis of quality, because the board wants to do its bit to win the war with food."

RAIL VALUATION GOES UP

Properties of Electric Roads Increase Six Million Dollars in Value. During the Past Year.

Madison.—The value of the property of electric railways, light, heat and power companies has increased nearly \$6,000,000 during the last year according to the announcement of the state tax commission today.

The value of all these properties is fixed at \$68,466,000 as compared with the value of \$62,680,000 last year. The largest single valuation is that of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company, which is fixed at \$30,750,000. The next largest valuation is the Milwaukee Light, Heat and Traction company, whose valuation is fixed at \$8,750,000.

The street railway system will pay an aggregate tax of \$7,174,704 as compared with \$6,275,000 last year. The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company alone will pay \$425,729.88.

The property valuation of the telephone companies has increased \$400,000. The valuation is \$2,735,000 and the tax is \$38,557.87. The Western Union alone will pay a tax of \$23,227.70.

MAY HAVE CONTROL OF FOOD

Bill To Be Introduced to Give Defense Council Power to Regulate Prices During War.

Madison.—A bill which has the backing of Gov. Phillips will be introduced to give to the state council of defense power to seize foodstuffs and coal if market conditions or an attempt to charge unreasonable prices develops in this state during the war.

Gov. Phillips explained that the measure would not be used to interfere with legitimate business, but would be used by the council of defense if war emergency seemed to warrant it. It provides that the defense body may take over foodstuffs and coal at the price to be paid by the state to be determined by the council. The measure also gives power to the defense council to take over warehouses and storage facilities if it is deemed necessary.

The bill has been studied by constitutional lawyers who regard it as an extension of the right of eminent domain, and the governor is confident that the measure, if it becomes a law, will stand the test of constitutionality.

CANCEL ATHLETIC GAMES

Council Goes on Record as Opposed to Sports at the University Until War Is Over.

Madison.—There will be no more athletics at the University of Wisconsin this spring, and probably not until the end of the war. The pleas of alumni and students were of no avail, and at the last meeting of the athletic council the matter of reversing the previous decision to cancel schedules was not taken up.

A number ofarsity athletes have entered military service, and others have left to do farm work, so that Wisconsin would not be able to put up a very good showing in any sports events. This has been termed an unfortunate attitude by many conference officials, as Wisconsin is the only university in the Mid West to drop games, and its baseball was not allowed, whereas the Army and Navy teams are still kept up.

Service to the country in the war is given as the reason for the final action.

Royal Arcanum Gives Support

Beloit.—The Grand Council of Royal Arcanum in its annual session here telegraphed President Wilson its support in war crisis. J. G. Edgar of Racine was elected grand president and O. D. Wheeler, Beloit, Grand prelate.

To Raise Food on College Grounds.

Beloit.—Headed by B. H. Light, Beloit college secretary, a number of professors, plan to plant and cultivate vegetables in the college athletic field in view of threatened war food shortage.

Shortage of Flax.

Onkosh.—The committee planning a great parade and demonstration here is encountering a shortage of American flags and is requisitioning all in sight.

Planting of Gardens Urged.

Janeville.—One hundred fifty delegates to the First congressional district association of women club urge every member to join the Red Cross and plant gardens. Indorsement of the governor's plan of state council for defense was approved.

Janeville G. A. R. Gives Flag.

Janeville.—Members of Janeville circle, No. 41, G. A. R., presented the newly recognized Co. M, First regiment, with a handsome flag.

Scouts Offer Services.

Shell Lake.—Troop No. 1 of the Shell Lake Boy Scouts have sent a letter to President Wilson, offering their services to the nation.

Make Wooden Soles.

Grand Rapids.—The Mackinac Manufacturing company has added a new branch to its business. Waste lumber, formerly sold for firewood, now is being utilized in making wooden soles for shoes.

Price for Gardeners.

Grand Rapids.—Mayor Ellis has offered \$50 to be distributed in three prizes to boys raising the best crops of potatoes in this city during the summer.

Pastor Offers to Go to Trenches.

Pann, Ill., April 24.—Rev. Dr. A. Frank Perils, sixty years old, pastor of the Pann First Presbyterian church, is the first aged minister in Illinois to offer his services in the trenches in France. He wired Governor Lowden.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

SENATE FOR FULL INSURANCE POLICY

REFUSES TO ADOPT AMENDMENT TO THE CARPENTER BILL ON THAT SUBJECT.

HIGHWAY MEASURE PASSED

Bill Creating a Trunk Line-System of 5,000 Miles of Roads in the State Upheld by Assembly—Against Trading Stamps.

Madison.—The senate went on record in favor of the full value fire insurance policy, when it refused by a vote of 17 to 16 to adopt an amendment to the Carpenter bill on that subject.

The measure provides that in case of fire the company shall pay the full value of the policy in all cases. According to the amendment it was required that the burden of proof to adjust the loss was placed upon the insurance company, but the majority of senators believed that the interests of the policy holders would best be taken care of by the passage of the original bill.

The debate, which engaged nearly every senator, was interesting because progressive and conservative leaders divided and fought together for or against the amendment. The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on the amendment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The highway bill which creates a trunk line system of roads of 5,000 miles in Wisconsin, and takes advantage of the national appropriation, was passed by the assembly under suspension of the rules and now goes to the governor.

In many respects this is one of the big bills of the 1917 session, affecting, as it does, every county and every city in the state.

The assembly passed the flint trading stamp bill with little opposition, and this bill now goes to the senate. The Groll and McIntosh bill, which is a substitute amendment having been introduced by the author.

The assembly killed the Bradley bill which repealed the state insurance law, by a vote of 50 to 40. It had come in recommended for passage.

The senate engrossed a bill aimed at ambulance chasers, after it was agreed that one would be introduced placing like restrictions upon representatives of public service corporations who effect settlements immediately after accidents.

BILL WOULD CLOSE SCHOOLS

Money Now Spent for Such Activities Would Be Used for War Emergency Work.

Madison.—A bill which, if enacted, would close the universities, normal schools and prohibit holding of county fairs, that the money now spent for such activities could be used in war emergency work, was introduced by Assemblyman Carl Pieper, Dunn county.

The bill carries a proposed appropriation of \$350,000 to aid counties in producing large crops.

Among provisions of the bill are that the county board of each county is authorized to aid in securing the intensive cultivation and cropping of land within its border during 1917.

To that end, each county is empowered to hold meetings, to create special committees, devise such means as may be necessary to secure persons to work on farms, to close the schools in order to permit pupils to engage in farm work, to aid in securing seeds, necessary implements and require planting and harvesting of crops, co-operate with the farmers and agricultural organizations.

The measure provides that the county board shall take a receipt in the form of an affidavit from each person to whom money, seeds or implements are furnished. This money shall be expended by the state. Not to exceed \$50,000 shall be paid to any one county.

Water Power Law Held Invalid.

Madison.—The flouting water power law, passed in 1913, was held unconstitutional by the Wisconsin Supreme court today in a decision given by a majority of five to four.

The court held that the law was unconstitutional because it gave the railroad commission to any party interested in the order except the state, municipality and grantee.

Free Seed for Farmers.

Phillips.—A large parade and patriotic rally was held here. The speaker was W. K. Parkinson, Jr., J. Nutt and W. M. Darryl. The commercial club will furnish farmers with seed grains and also persons who wish to plant gardens. Money was raised for this purpose a short time ago.

Meanwell's Wife Found Dead.

Madison.—Mrs. W. E. Meanwell, wife of Dr. W. E. Meanwell, basketball coach of the University of Wisconsin, was found dead in the bath tub of her home. Death was due to heart trouble.

May Court Martial Guard.

La Crosse.—Capt. Herman Rupp of Co. B, Third Wisconsin Infantry, intimated that Private Jack McPeak of Sparta, Co. L, would be court martialled on charges of cursing the flag.

Planting of Gardens Urged.

Janeville.—One hundred fifty delegates to the First congressional district association of women club urge every member to join the Red Cross and plant gardens. Indorsement of the governor's plan of state council for defense was approved.

Janeville G. A. R. Gives Flag.

Janeville.—Members of Janeville circle, No. 41, G. A. R., presented the newly recognized Co. M, First regiment, with a handsome flag.

Scouts Offer Services.

Shell Lake.—Troop No. 1 of the Shell Lake Boy Scouts have sent a letter to President Wilson, offering their services to the nation.

Make Wooden Soles.

Grand Rapids.—The Mackinac Manufacturing company has added a new branch to its business. Waste lumber, formerly sold for firewood, now is being utilized in making wooden soles for shoes.

Price for Gardeners.

Grand Rapids.—Mayor Ellis has offered \$50 to be distributed in three prizes to boys raising the best crops of potatoes in this city during the summer.

Pastor Offers to Go to Trenches.

Pann, Ill., April 24.—Rev. Dr. A. Frank Perils, sixty years old, pastor of the Pann First Presbyterian church, is the first aged minister in Illinois to offer his services in the trenches in France. He wired Governor Lowden.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

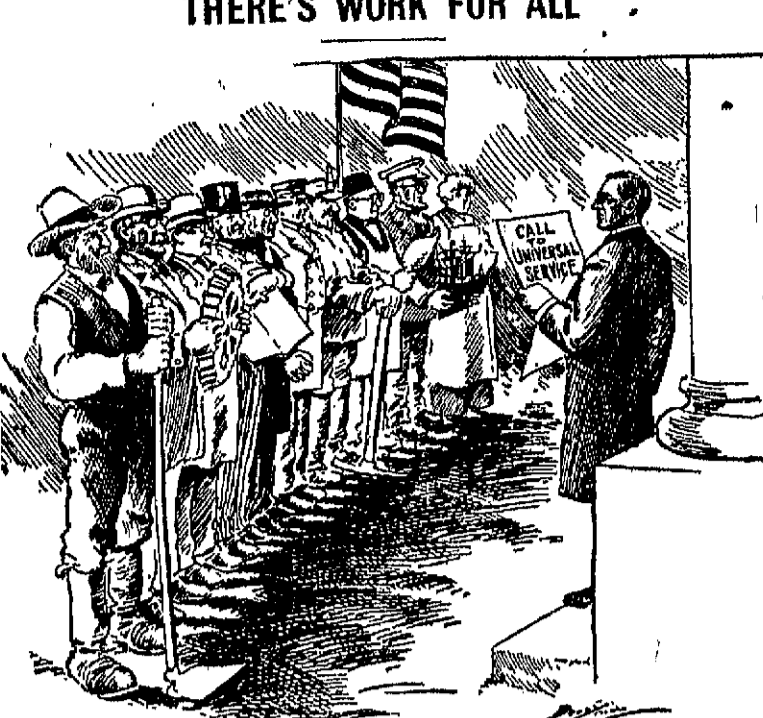
St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.



WASHINGTON STAR

RUSSIA BARS PEACE BRITISH CHIEFS HERE

PETROGRAD SAYS WAR WILL CONTINUE TO VICTORY.

Party, Headed by Balfour, Reaches Washington.

New Republican Government Will Make Any Sacrifice Rather Than Desert the Allies.

War Mission in United States for Conference on Conduct of Hostilities.

Washington, April 25.—An official dispatch from Petrograd received by the state department stated that there can be no separate peace between Russia and Germany.

The official announcement of the state department follows: "The department of state has received a telegraphed report on conditions in Russia. Concern is shown over reports of the possibility of a 'separate peace' which have appeared in the press, evidently inspired by Germany. The telegram says that Russia is no more likely to abandon the war without achievement of her object than is the United States. It is pointed out that the charge that the imperial government was planning a separate peace caused its overthrow and hastened the revolution which was based and blooded."

"It is stated that the revolution will expedite the defeat of Germany and establishment of a general peace permanent and universal."

"The prompt recognition accorded Russia by the United States, the dispatch says, could not have come at a more opportune moment, and gave an encouragement and help to the council of ministers and their supporters."

"Mr. Wilson's thrilling address to the Russian revolution in his address to congress has made a deep and lasting impression on the Russian people."

"The American form of government, says the report, is the model of the Russian people and the participation of the United States has infused them with a new spirit of confidence and inspired them with a firm determination."

"If Americans are interested at the intrigue and underhand machinations of Germany in their midst and on their border, Russians have fourfold cause for like resentment and will make any sacrifice rather than conclude a separate peace."

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Petrograd, April 25.—All soldiers over the age of forty-five years will be released from further military service, it was announced.

Stockholm, April 24.—More than 100 Swedish citizens have called on American Minister Sir Nelson Morris offering to serve against Germany in the American army, it was stated.

Chicago, April 24.—Seventeen million bushels of grain, most of it wheat, is on its way to the mills of the East, following the breaking up of ice on the Great Lakes and the opening of navigation for the season.

Memphis, Tenn., April 24.—Les Darcy, the Australian pugilist, who has been unable to engage in any ring battles in this country because he was charged with being a "stalker," enlisted in the reserve aviation corps of the United States army at the Memphis training camp.

Waits 20 Miles to Enlist. Youngstown, O., April 25.—John Thompson Dickey, weary and footsore, walked 20 miles from Newcastle, Pa., to Youngstown to enlist in the army. Thompson told the recruiting officer he had no money for railway fare, so he determined to walk. Recruiting officers hope he will prove as good a seaman as a walker.

Berlin Ousts U. S. Writers.

London, April 25.—The German foreign office has notified the American correspondents who have remained in Berlin that their presence in Germany is no longer desirable. They will go to Switzerland.

Mothers in Food Campaign.

Washington, April 25.—A movement to enlist all women and children in the food production campaign was set forth by the board of managers of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' associations.

Many for Training Camp.

New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign.

El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murtagh has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several cartridges of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

Calis. States to Meeting.

Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate for a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2.

Pastor Offers to Go to Trenches.

Pann, Ill., April 24.—Rev. Dr. A. Frank Perils, sixty years old, pastor of the Pann First Presbyterian church, is the first aged minister in Illinois to offer his services in the trenches in France. He wired Governor Lowden.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for the growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks.

RAGUSE UNSEATED BY STATE SENATE

SOCIALIST MEMBER OF UPPER HOUSE REMOVED FOR ATTACK ON PATRIOTISM.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS 30 TO 3

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighty-first district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because of his attack on patriotism. Raguse, Arnold and Zummach vote negative.

DEFENSE UNITS ARE URGED

State Council Issues Appeal to County Boards to Co-operate in Aiding Government.

Madison.—"Win the war with food," the slogan of Washington authorities, has become the battle cry of the state council of defense.

It was sent forward to every section of Wisconsin in a letter to the chairman of county boards, urging the organization of county defense councils.

It was picked up and carried on by A. R. Hirst of the highway commission, on the curtailment of road building, because "this is not the time for those in charge of road improvements in Wisconsin to any way to embarrass the labor market so that the farmers can not contribute their share of national defense by producing as much food as it is possible for them to produce."

The state board of agriculture, moved by the same patriotic spirit, announced that at the coming county fair premiums will be awarded on the basis of production rather than upon quality, because the board wants to do its bit "to win the war with food."

The resolutions expelling the Milwaukee senator were adopted by a vote of 30 to 3. Senators Raguse, Arnold and Zummach, the socialists of Milwaukee, voting in the negative.

Just before the roll was called, Raguse reiterated that his words had been misunderstood and that he had no intention of committing an act of disloyalty.

Throughout the day, attempts were made to close the incident by having Mr. Raguse sign a retraction completely enough to be satisfactory to the other members, but all efforts in this direction failed. A retraction which would have been satisfactory was submitted, but the socialist member declined to sign it. The one he offered to sign was not acceptable to the senators.

Late Thursday afternoon the special committee which had been waiting on the Milwaukee senator throughout the day reported to an executive committee of the senate. It was stated that no agreement was reached, and the members decided that there was nothing left but to institute formal proceedings of removal.

When the upper house met Thursday night Mr. Raguse read the statement which he had made, and the same was made a part of the record. Senator Burke immediately moved a call of the house because Senators Staudenmayer, Tibers, Perry and Barwig were absent. These men came in and the session was resumed.

Senator Burke then presented the whole case of the record, Senator Arnold remarked that the statement made by Raguse ought to be sufficient, and that he ought not to be denied the right to make a retraction in his own words. Mr. Raguse charged that the record of the case as presented by Senator Burke was false, and that resolution was adopted by a vote of 30 to 3, with the socialist trio voting in the negative.

Mr. Raguse was then led to the bar of the senate by the sergeant-at-arms. He stood there erect and defiant, with his arms folded across his chest. The scene was intensely dramatic, and the solemnity of the occasion did not cause the young senator to change his color.

Lieut. Gov. Dittmar explained to Mr. Raguse that he wanted him to read the statement so that he would fully understand the penalty for not signing it.

When the resolutions were read Senator Arnold declared that Mr. Raguse was entitled to a fair trial and opportunity to be represented by attorney, and he asked that action of the question of expulsion be deferred for one week. The motion was defeated, with seven yeas and six nays.

The roll was called and Mr. Raguse was unseated. Without the slightest display of emotion, he closed his book and remained in his seat until adjournment. He was officially notified of his expulsion by the sergeant-at-arms.

Organize for Garden Work. Wausau.—Marathon county is first in organizing for the war garden. The city has provided a list of gardeners for many of the war garden plots, tubers of equal value to be returned after the harvest. A garden club is holding regular sessions to give instructions to city people relative to growing gardens.

Beloit Students for Conscription. Beloit.—Beloit college students gave unanimous endorsement to military conscription in a vote taken on the proposition.

Bread Goes Up. De Pere.—Bakers here have discontinued 5 cent loaves. Ten cent loaves will be sold from now on.

To Till Out-over Land. Coudersport.—O. S. Derringer of St. Paul, who purchased 3,000 acres of out-over land north of Winter, is making arrangements to till it. He has cleared 400 acres. He will clear the balance this summer.

Sealer Seeks Evidence. Neenah.—H. C. Verbeek, city sealer, has been instructed by the police and health committee of the common council to "get the goods on" alleged givers of short weight here.

Seed Potatoes Seized. Ashland.—C. B. Post, county agricultural agent, started to seize all potatoes necessary for seed. He has been ordered to do this by C. P. Nord, state commissioner of agriculture.

Clock to Be Advanced. De Pere.—At a mass meeting of citizens it was decided to adopt the daylight saving plan here to conform with Green Day's plan of setting the clock ahead one hour.

Indorses Draft Measure. Ripon.—Following the circulation of petitions here a dispatch induced by the common council was sent to Senator Hastings and Congressman Davidson, urging them to support legislation for universal military training.

Company to Build Plant. Horton.—With excavation about completed, the erection of a \$15,000 shell plant for the Ideal Barn Equipment Co. is well advanced.

Scouts Offer Services. Shell Lake.—Troop No. 1 of the Shell Lake Boy Scouts have sent a letter to President Wilson, offering their services to the nation.

Prize for Gardeners. Grand Rapids.—Mayor Ellis has offered \$50 to be distributed in three prizes to boys raising the best crops of potatoes in this city during the summer.

SENATE FOR FULL INSURANCE POLICY

REFUSES TO ADOPT AMENDMENT TO THE CARPENTER BILL ON THAT SUBJECT.

HIGHWAY MEASURE PASSED

Bill Creating a Trunk Line System of 5,000 Miles of Roads in the State Upheld by Assembly—Against Trading Stamps.

Madison.—The senate went on record in favor of the full value fire insurance policy, when it refused by a vote of 17 to 15 to adopt an amendment to the Carpenter bill on that subject.

The measure provides that in case of fire the policy shall pay the full value of the property in all cases. According to the amendment it was required that the burden of proof to adjust the loss was placed upon the insurance company, but the majority of senators believed that the interests of the policy holders would best be taken care of by the passage of the original bill.

The debate, which engaged nearly every senator, was interesting because progressive and conservative leaders divided and fought together for or against the amendment. The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The highway bill which creates a trunk line system of roads of 5,000 miles in Wisconsin, and takes advantage of the national appropriation, was passed by the assembly under suspension of the rules and now goes to the governor.

In many respects this is one of the big bills of the 1917 session, affecting, as it does, every county and every city in the state.

The assembly passed the Hart trading stamp bill with little opposition, and this bill now goes to the senate. The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

The senate adjourned before a vote was taken on engrossment but it is probable that the bill will pass the senate without change.

THERE'S WORK FOR ALL



RUSSIA BARS PEACE BRITISH CHIEFS HERE

PETROGRAD SAYS WAR WILL CONTINUE TO VICTORY.

New Republican Government Will Make Any Sacrifice Rather Than Desert the Allies.

Washington, April 25.—An official dispatch from Petrograd received by the state department stated that there can be no separate peace between Russia and Germany.

The official announcement of the state department follows: "The department of state has received a telegraphed report on conditions in Russia. Concern is shown over reports of the possibility of a 'separate peace' which have appeared in the press, evidently inspired by Germany. The telegram says that Russia is no more likely to abandon the war without achievement of her objectives than is the United States. It is pointed out that the charge that the imperial government was planning a separate peace caused its overthrow and hastened the revolution which was brief and bloodless."

"It is stated that the revolution will expedite the defeat of Germany and establishment of a general peace permanent and universal."

"The prompt recognition accorded Russia by the United States, the dispatch says, could not have come at a more opportune moment, and gave an encouragement and help to the council of ministers and their supporters."

"President Wilson's thrilling allusion to the Russian revolution in his address to congress has made a deep and lasting impression on the Russian people."

"The American form of government, says the report, is the model of the Russian people and the participation of the United States has infused in them a strength of confidence and inspired them with a firm determination to win."

"If Americans are incensed at the intrigues of Germany in their midst and on their border, Russians have fourfold cause for like resentment and will make any sacrifice rather than conclude a separate peace."

"The bill creates a proposed appropriation of \$3,500,000 to aid counties in producing large crops."

"Among provisions of the bill are that the county board of each county is authorized to aid in securing the intensification and cropping of the land within its border during 1917."

"To that end, each county is empowered to hold meetings, to create special committees, devise such means as may be necessary to secure persons to work on farms, to clothe the schools in order to permit them to engage in farm work, to aid in securing seeds, necessary implements and requirements for cultivating, to pay persons for planting and harvesting crops, to operate with the farmers and agricultural organizations."

"The measure provides that the county board shall take a receipt in the form of an affidavit from each person to whom money, seeds or implements are furnished. This money shall be refunded by the state. Not to exceed \$50,000 shall be paid to any one county."

"Water Power Law Held Invalid. Madison.—The Hustling water power law, passed in 1913, was held unconstitutional by the Wisconsin Supreme court because it did not give the right of review of orders issued by the railroad commission to any party interested in the order except the state, municipality and grantee."

"Free Seed for Farmers. Phillips.—A large parade and patriotic rally was held here. A speaker was W. K. Parkinson, B. F. Nuttall and J. B. Berry. The Commercial club will furnish farmers with seed gratis and also persons who wish to plant gardens. Money was raised for this purpose a short time ago."

"Meanwell's Wife Found Dead. Madison.—Mrs. W. E. Meanwell, wife of Dr. W. E. Meanwell, basketball coach of the University of Wisconsin, found dead in the bath tub of her home. Death was due to heart trouble."

"Mayer Court Martial Guard. La Crosse.—Capt. Herman Rupp of Co. B, Third Wisconsin Infantry, intimidated that Private Jack McPeak of Sparta, Co. L, would be court martialled on charges of cursing the flag."

"Many for Training Camp. New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Campobello training camp, which will open May 8."

"Gives Up Villa Campaign. El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murgula has abandoned the campaign for the capture of 'Pancho' Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of German wounded troops arrived at Juarez."

"Calls States to Meeting. Washington, April 24.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed the governors of all states, asking each to send a delegate for a national defense conference, to be held in Washington on May 2."

"Pastor Offers to Go to Trenches. Penn., Ill., April 24.—Rev. Dr. A. Frank Ferris, sixty years old, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, is the first aged minister in Illinois to offer his services in the trenches in France. He wired Governor Lowden

MAY HAVE GENERAL

HIGHEST RANK LIKELY TO BE REVIVED FOR LEADER OF GREAT NEW ARMY.

W. T. SHERMAN WAS THE LAST

Several Officers Probably Will Be Made Lieutenant Generals, and Promotion Will Come to Many Others—Selection Is Task for President.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—It is probable that congress soon will revive the rank of lieutenant general in the United States army, and it may be that before many months have gone by the armed land forces will have as their leader a general, which is the highest rank which can be given any man in the military service.

"War is here and the department of war soon must name the men to lead the legions. Who are to be the lieutenant generals or the generals if there are to be any? The rank of lieutenant general is to be revived? The retired army are a few officers of the military list. Will they be promoted? Or will it be so young but they have passed the years of active service, and the rank which they held when they retired."

There has been no man to hold the rank of general in the army since William T. Sherman died. Only a few men in the history of the country have held the rank of lieutenant general. With an army of a million or more men in prospect, Washington seems to believe that the rank of lieutenant general at least will be revived.

Wood, Bell, Barry, Silbert, Pershing, and several other major generals and brigadier generals of the army are in direct line for promotion. The country is to have selective conscription. There is selection, also, and always has been, for all the army ranks above that of colonel. The president has the last word to say in the naming of men to star rank. Mr. Wilson will have a long and notable list of regular army officers of tried service to select from.

Promotions Coming to Many. When the existing army is raised to a war footing of 257,000 men, there is a considerable number of permanent promotion, or promotion that will come to many officers of the service. Brigadiers and some colonels, and perhaps officers of lower rank, will become major generals, while the brigadier ranks will be filled by men of known merit taken from any of the lower grades of the army.

The United States probably is to have a conscript army immediately of 500,000 men. Before long it is believed that the number of men in the ranks will be doubled. There will be in the near future about as many men wearing the stars of general rank as there were in the Northern army at any one time during the progress of the Civil war.

President Wilson is going to underwrite when the hour comes to appoint men of high rank. As a matter of fact, there is comparatively little to choose between many officers of the existing regular army. Hundreds of officers, through the years, slowly under the operation of law, have obtained field rank as to all intents and purposes equally well qualified to lead brigades, divisions and corps on the field of battle. Under an existing regulation, army officers are forbidden to press their own cases.

Promotions for juniors will come largely through the recommendations of their seniors in office. The records of the juniors will be studied. Virtually every record of conduct is perfect. There are some officers who have had an opportunity to perform conspicuous service in lines of peace, and it may be that these officers will be given preference over brothers of arms who unquestionably could have performed the same service equally well if opportunity had come to them to do it.

Selection Will Not Be Easy. Promotion by selection is frequently a precarious thing to do. Ranking officers have their likes and their dislikes. Personal acquaintance with the junior officer may affect a superior's judgment. One thing can be taken for granted, and that is that no man will be promoted who is not a man of high caliber, and that no man will be promoted who is not a man of high caliber, and that no man will be promoted who is not a man of high caliber.

Service Behind the Lines. Men and women all over the United States are asking today "How can I serve my country?"

Washington.—Men and women all over the United States are asking today "How can I serve my country?"

It is one thing to be a soldier and another thing to be a soldier's wife. The ranks. Frequently the helper is of more importance than the soldier. No man can perform field service well unless he is supplied not only with the necessities but with some of the comforts of life. In time of war there

Women to Take Men's Places. Lorain, O., April 27.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad made a public appeal for women to work in the division shops and terminals here as car inspectors, crossing guards and cleaners.

Bread Rations for England. London, April 26.—England will shortly be placed on bread rations, it is understood. The food controller selected Empire Day, May 24, as the time for a nationwide renewal of the appeal against wastefulness.

Bonus for War Recruits. St. Paul, Minn., April 26.—Employees of the Northern Coal and Dock company were notified that positions for those who enlist for war service will be held for them and they will receive their salaries.

Wheeler Strike to End. Wheeling, W. Va., April 24.—Fires were lighted at the Yorkville (O.) plant of the Wheeling Steel and Iron company, following the ending of a two weeks' strike. Company officials agreed to the scale.

Wants Gardens in Ball Parks. St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—Use of baseball parks and golf links for growth of garden products was recommended by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, who returned from California.

Things Worth Knowing. Waste molasses is now used to Hawaii as fuel for furnaces that produce steam power.

Camels were nearly known to the Egyptians.

This animal has yet been discovered in the hieroglyphics.

The real estate mortgage is the oldest of all investments. Money was estimated to have been lent on mortgage as long ago as 2,100 years before Christ.

For propelling boats a Frenchman has invented paddle wheels which may be attached to any boat and revolved by a man pulling at orklike handles.

The most striking feature in the Bible is the notices of the horse in the exclusive application of it to warlike operations and not to ordinary locomotion or to agriculture.

Flens are abundant in the Orient and afford the subject of many proverbial expressions. This insect is only twice mentioned in the Scriptures in Samuel 24:14, and in the same book, 24:20.

always is an army in the field and there always is an army behind the field, and each one is dependent upon the other.

The officials of the war department have put the matter very much as it has been put in the preceding paragraph. Uncle Sam's authorities hold that it is within the power of every man or woman in the United States to do something to aid his country in the time of its need. Man power and woman power are both essential, the authorities say, to the success of the nation which is striving to uphold its honor. It seems to be taken for granted in Washington that every American, whether in the ranks or without them, will do what he can to aid his country in the war which is to be one in behalf of humanity and democracy.

Must Have Enough Food. The war in Europe has proved the insistent necessity of having a sufficient number of men left on the land to insure adequate crops. Under the terms of the recent address to congress of the president of the United States it is intended that this country must be able to complete its own preparedness for war, that it shall have an adequate store of supplies of all kinds, but also shall continue to supply the allied governments with all the things which they have been getting from us.

The war department points out that the working capacity of the country must be greatly increased. The farmer can do much for his country, the business man can do much for his country, the professional man can do much for his country, the engineer can do much for his country, the laborer can do much for his country, the woman can do much for his country.

All the special lines of work possible for a man or woman are pointed out in the printed material supplied by the advisory commission of the National Council of Defense, Washington, D. C. Information can be had from the commission.

The man or woman who wants to do the Red Cross work or prepare to do this necessary and humane labor in time of war should address the Red Cross at Washington, D. C. The letter should state the qualifications and tell what volunteer service it is that the writer best can render. An answer will come. The Red Cross needs workers.

Censorship in Washington. In these war days in Washington there is a censorship in effect. It is to be given the force of law. The censorship, however, as it exists today is perhaps the best kind of censorship for it puts every newspaper writer on guard lest he offend against the spirit of the government's wishes.

In the war and navy departments officers still talk freely on current matters to newspaper correspondents, which, of course, do not divulge secrets which are in any way vital to the service, but they do their utmost to explain to the newspaper men intelligently certain things which are to be done, holding only the details in abeyance.

Much is left to the discretion of the correspondents, who are trying hard to keep within the spirit of the desire of the authorities, and who for the main part prefer to err against their newspapers rather than to run the chance of erring against the good of the country.

One of the officers of the army who meets the newspaper correspondents every day is Maj. Douglas MacArthur, of the United States engineer corps. Maj. MacArthur is a son of Lieut. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, now deceased. He was one of the great soldiers of the United States army, rising from the rank of lieutenant of volunteers to that of lieutenant general and ranking officer of the army. There are two of General MacArthur's sons in the service, one in the army and the other in the navy.

How to Get War News. To get war news at first hand the Washington correspondents go every day to the White House and then to the state, war and navy buildings. See the newspaper men every day at 10:30. Secretary of War Baker sees many of the newspaper men almost daily, but the responsibility of giving out the war department news largely rests upon Major MacArthur's shoulders.

The state department has its daily supply of information of interest to the country. Secretary of State Lansing greets the newspaper men at 11 a. m. every day and tells them as much as he believes it is proper to tell of the relations of this country in war time with foreign powers.

At the White House every day the correspondents are received by Secretary to the President, Joseph P. Tumulty.

The White House has a large clerical force. The working office which adjusts the room used by Secretary Tumulty, Executive Clerk Rudolph Forster and Chief Clerk Thomas W. Brahan is perhaps the busiest office in the city of Washington. The president's correspondence at all times is enormous. There are thousands upon thousands of letters and telegrams coming into the White House almost every day of the year.

Of course many of the communications do not require answers and there are hundreds and hundreds of them which do not have to be filed in a reference, but there is a sufficient number left over day after day in peace times, to keep the clerical force busy through all the working hours.

Interruption. "When we were interrupted," he said, "with a world of meaning in his voice, 'I was just going to propose—' 'Yes, yes, go on.' 'This is to propose that since the evening is so fine we might take a little stroll.'"

Locust eggs, treated with sulphuric acid and lime, are used for fertilizer in Sicily and other Mediterranean lands where the insects are common.

The surface of roads are planned, scarified, rolled and made ready for use in a single trip over them of a machine that a Pennsylvania has invented.

Selling seaweed is one of the functions of the Philippine fishermen. The native women make use of it in the preparation of a dessert much like gelatin.

Owing to the continued high price of coal, the Honduras National Gas and fuel has abandoned this use of a fuel and is using wood cut along the line of the railroad.

At Eureka, Cal., a millionaire planter is proving that bulbs and plants heretofore imported from Holland, Belgium and Japan are inferior to those grown in California.

The springs of Palestine, though for the most part short-lived, are remarkable for their abundance and beauty, especially those which fall into the Jordan and its lakes throughout its course.

FRENCH ENVOYS HERE

DISTINGUISHED PARTY CONVOYED TO UNITED STATES BY WARSHIPS.

NO U-BOATS WERE SIGHTED

Commission Includes Gen. Joffre and Former Premier Viviani—Vessel Met Off Coast by American Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

Washington, April 26.—The French commission has safely landed in the United States.

The commission arrived in Washington on Wednesday on board the presidential yacht Mayflower from Hampton Roads.

This official statement was made by the government: "The department of state is advised of the safe arrival of the French commission."

Later the state department issued this further statement: "The commission, which includes Marshal Joffre and former Premier Viviani, arrived early Tuesday morning on board a speedy steamship, the French liner, which was conveyed across the Atlantic."

The vessels were met off the coast by American torpedo-boat destroyers and escorted to a port.

The French mission was welcomed by the following: For the department of state: Third Assistant Secretary Breckenridge Long.

For the war department: Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff; Lieut. Col. Spencer Cosby; Maj. Fox Connor; Capt. Philip Sheridan.

THE REAL ADVENTURE

By HENRY KITCHELL WEBSTER

Copyright 1916, Bobbe-Merrill Co.

RODNEY ALDRICH HAD NEVER REALLY THOUGHT MUCH OF GETTING MARRIED UNTIL HIS SISTER "PUT THE BUG IN HIS EAR"—THEN HE THOUGHT FIRST OF PRETTY ROSE STANTON

SYNOPSIS.—Rose Stanton, student at the University of Chicago, is put off a street car in the rain after an argument with the conductor. She is accosted by a nice young man who offers to take a complaint with the company and who escorts her to another car line. An hour later this man, Rodney Aldrich, appeared soaked with rain at the home of his very wealthy married sister, Mrs. Whitney, to attend a birthday dinner in his honor. Mrs. Whitney had schemed to make a marriage match between him and Hermione Woodruff, a divorcee, but the plan fails at the dinner.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

She came up to him and, at arm's length, touched him with cautious finger-tips. "And do, please, dress as a dear boy," she pleaded, "hurry as fast as you can, and then come down and be as nice as you can"—she hesitated—"especially to Hermione and I. She thinks you're a disappointment."

"The widdy," he asked. "Sure I'll be nice to her."

She looked after him rather dubiously as he disappeared in the direction of her husband's bathroom. There was a sort of hilarious contentment about him which filled her with misgivings.

Well, they were justified!

According to Violet Williamson's account, given confidentially in the drawing-room afterward, it was really Hermione's fault. "She just wouldn't let Rodney alone—would keep talking about crimes and Lombroso and psychiatric laboratories—I'll bet she'd got hold of a paper of his somewhere and read it. Anyway, at last she said, 'I believe Doctor Randolph would agree with me.' He was talking to me then, but maybe that isn't why she did it. Well, and Rodney straightened up and said, 'You see, I hadn't caught. And that's how it started. Hermione was game—I'll admit that. She listened and kept looking interested, and every now and then said something. Sometimes they'd take the trouble to smile and say 'Yes, indeed'—politely, you know, but other times they wouldn't pay any attention at all, just roll along over her and smash her flat—like what's his name—Juggermunt."

"You don't need to tell me that," said Frederica. "All I didn't know was how it started. Didn't I sit there and watch for a month, not able to do a thing? I tried to signal to Martin, but of course he wasn't opposite to me, and—"

"He did all he could, really," Violet assured her. "He told him to go to the rescue, and he did, bravely. But what with Hermione being so miffy about getting frozen out, and Martin himself being so interested in what they were shouting at each other—because it was frightfully interesting, you know, if you don't have to pretend you understood it—why, there wasn't much he could do."

In the light of this disaster, she was rather glad the men lingered in the dining-room as long as they did—glad that Hermione had ordered her car for ten and took the odd girl with her. She made no effort to resist the departure of the others, with reasonable promptitude. In their turn, when, after the front door had closed, she was left alone, she turned on a long yawn, she told him to run along to bed; she wanted to talk to Rodney, who was to spend the night while his own clothes were drying out in the laundry.

"Good night, odd chap!" said Martin in accents of lively commiseration.

"I'm glad I'm not in for what you are," Rodney found a pipe, sat down astride a spindling little chair, settled his elbows comfortably on the back of it, and then asked his sister what Martin had meant—what he was in for?

Frederica, curled up in a corner of the sofa, looked at him at first with a very pucker between her eyebrows, then with a smile, and finally answered his question. "Nothing," she said. "I mean, I was going to scold you, but I'm not."

Then, "Oh, I was furious with you an hour ago," she went on. "I'd made such a really beautiful plan for you and then I sat and watched you for that thoroughgoing way of yours kicking it all to bits. The plan was, of course, to marry you off to Hermione Woodruff."

He turned this over in his deliberate way, during the process of blowing two or three smoke rings, began gradually to grin, and said at last: "That was some plan, little sister. How do you think of things like that? You ought to write romances for the magazines."

"I don't know," she objected. "If reasonableness counted for anything in things like that, it was a pretty good plan. It had to be a pretty good plan. You can't get on any other basis except of defective intelligence. I suppose they're equally puzzled about me when I refuse a profitable piece of law work they've offered me, because I don't consider it interesting. All the same, I got

what I want, and I'm pretty dubious sometimes whether they do. I want space—comfortable elbow room, so that if I happen to get an idea by the tail, I can swing it round my head without a jostle, though. Rod, that kind of spaciousness, and you aren't very rich. If you married a girl without anything—"

He broke in on her with that big laugh of his. "You've kept your sense of humor pretty well, sis, considering you've been married all these years to a man as rich as Martin; but don't spring remarks like that, or I'll think you've lost it. If a man can't keep an open space around him, even after he's married on an income, outside of what he earns, of ten or twelve thousand dollars a year, the trouble isn't with his income. It's with the content of his own skull."

She gave a little shiver and snuggled closer into a big down pillow. "You will marry somebody, though, won't you, Rodney? I try not to nag at you and I won't make any more silly plans, but I can't help worrying about you, living alone in that awful big old house. Anybody but you would do of despondency."

"Oh," he said, "that's what I meant to talk to you about! I said it today—fifty thousand dollars—immediate possession. Man wants to build a printing establishment there. You come down sometime next week and pick out all the things you think you and Harriet would like, and I'll auction off the rest."

She shivered again and, to her disgust, found that her eyes were blurring up with tears. She was a little bit snick and edgy today anyhow.

What he had just referred to in a dozen brief words, was the final disappearance of the home they had all grown up in. Their father, one of Chicago's great men during the twenties and thirties, had died in the Fair, had built it when the neighborhood included nearly all the other big men of that robust period, and had always been proud of it. Of course for years the neighborhood had been impossible. Her mother had clung to it after her husband's death, but Rodney had simply stayed on, since her death, waiting for an offer for it that suited him. His curt announcement that the long-looked-for change had come, brought up quick, unlooked-for tears. She squeezed them away with her palms.

"Is that," she asked, "why you've been looking so sort of—why all the evening—as if you were holding the last of the embers of your whiskers?"

"Perhaps so," he said. "It's been a pretty good day, take it all around. She got up from the couch, shook herself down into her clothes a little, and came over to him. "All right, since it's been a good day, let's go to bed." She put her hands upon his shoulders. "You're rather dreadful."

"Is that," she asked, "why you've been looking so sort of—why all the evening—as if you were holding the last of the embers of your whiskers?"

"Perhaps so," he said. "It's been a pretty good day, take it all around. She got up from the couch, shook herself down into her clothes a little, and came over to him. "All right, since it's been a good day, let's go to bed." She put her hands upon his shoulders. "You're rather dreadful."

"Good night, odd chap!" said Martin in accents of lively commiseration.

"I'm glad I'm not in for what you are," Rodney found a pipe, sat down astride a spindling little chair, settled his elbows comfortably on the back of it, and then asked his sister what Martin had meant—what he was in for?

Frederica, curled up in a corner of the sofa, looked at him at first with a very pucker between her eyebrows, then with a smile, and finally answered his question. "Nothing," she said. "I mean, I was going to scold you, but I'm not."

Then, "Oh, I was furious with you an hour ago," she went on. "I'd made such a really beautiful plan for you and then I sat and watched you for that thoroughgoing way of yours kicking it all to bits. The plan was, of course, to marry you off to Hermione Woodruff."

He turned this over in his deliberate way, during the process of blowing two or three smoke rings, began gradually to grin, and said at last: "That was some plan, little sister. How do you think of things like that? You ought to write romances for the magazines."

"I don't know," she objected. "If reasonableness counted for anything in things like that, it was a pretty good plan. It had to be a pretty good plan. You can't get on any other basis except of defective intelligence. I suppose they're equally puzzled about me when I refuse a profitable piece of law work they've offered me, because I don't consider it interesting. All the same, I got

"The Plan Was, of Course, to Marry You Off to Hermione Woodruff."

He turned this over in his deliberate way, during the process of blowing two or three smoke rings, began gradually to grin, and said at last: "That was some plan, little sister. How do you think of things like that? You ought to write romances for the magazines."

"I don't know," she objected. "If reasonableness counted for anything in things like that, it was a pretty good plan. It had to be a pretty good plan. You can't get on any other basis except of defective intelligence. I suppose they're equally puzzled about me when I refuse a profitable piece of law work they've offered me, because I don't consider it interesting. All the same, I got

"The Plan Was, of Course, to Marry You Off to Hermione Woodruff."

He turned this over in his deliberate way, during the process of blowing two or three smoke rings, began gradually to grin, and said at last: "That was some plan, little sister. How do you think of things like that? You ought to write romances for the magazines."

"I don't know," she objected. "If reasonableness counted for anything in things like that, it was a pretty good plan. It had to be a pretty good plan. You can't get on any other basis except of defective intelligence. I suppose they're equally puzzled about me when I refuse a profitable piece of law work they've offered me, because I don't consider it interesting. All the same, I got

She nodded rather soberly. "Oh, I'm not afraid for you," she said. "Men like adventures—you more than most. But women don't. They like to dream about them, but they want to turn over to the last chapter and see how it's going to end. It's the girl I'm worried about. . . . Oh, come along! We're talking nonsense. I'll go up with you and see that they're giving you pajamas and a tooth-brush."

She had accomplished this purpose, kissed him good-night, and turned to leave the room, when her eye fell upon a heap of damp, warped, pasteboard-bound notebooks, which she remembered having observed in his side pockets when he first came in. She went over and picked them up, peered at the paper label that had half peeled off the topmost cover, and read what was written on it.

"Who," she asked with considerable emphasis, "is Rosalind Stanton?"

"Oh," said Rodney, very casually, behind the worst imitation of a yawn she had ever seen, "oh, she got put off the car when I did."

"That sounds rather exciting," said Frederica behind an imitation yawn of her own—but a better one. "Going to tell me about it?"

"Nothing much to tell," said Rodney. "There was a row about a fare, as I said. And then, we both got put off. So, naturally, I walked with her over to the elevated. And then I forgot to give her her notebooks and came away with them."

"What sort of looking girl?" asked Frederica.

"She's pretty," said Rodney judicially. "Really, you know, I hardly got a fair look at her."

Frederica made a funny-sounding laugh and wished him an abrupt "good night."

She was a great old girl, Frederica—pretty wise about lots of things, but Rodney was inclined to think she was mistaken in saying women didn't like adventures.

"You're a liar, you know," remarked his conscience, "telling Frederica you hadn't a good look at her. And how about those notebooks—about forgetting to give them to her?"

CHAPTER III.

The Second Encounter.

Portia Stanton was into for lunch; so, after stripping off her jacket and gloves, rolling up her veil, and scowling at herself in an oblong mahogany-framed mirror in the hall, she walked into the dining-room with her hat on. Seeing her mother sitting at the luncheon table, she asked, "Where's Rose?"

"She'll be down, presently, I think," her mother said. "Does your hat mean you're going back to the shop this afternoon?"

Portia nodded, pulled back her chair abruptly, and sat down.

"I thought that on Saturday . . ." her mother began.

"Oh, I know," said Portia, "but that girl I've got isn't much good."

You'd have known them for mother and daughter anywhere, and you'd have had trouble finding any point of resemblance in either of them to the Amazonian young thing who had so nearly thrown a street-car conductor into the street the night before.

The mother's hair was very soft and white, and the care with which it was arranged indicated a certain harmless vanity in it. There was something a little conscious, too, about her dress. If you took it in connection with her smile, you would be entirely prepared to hear her tell Portia that she was to talk on "Modern Tendencies" before the Mercantile club this afternoon.

A very real person, nevertheless—you couldn't doubt that. The marks of passionate belief and an eagerly given sacrifice were etched with undeniable authenticity in her face.

Once you got beyond a catalogue of features, Portia presented rather a striking contrast to this. Her hair was done with a severity that was fairly hostile. Her clothes were brusquely worn. Her smile, if it flattered—it wasn't—was distinctly ironic. A very competent, good-looking young woman, just now dropping a little over the cold lunch.

"So Rose didn't come down this morning at all. Nothing particular the matter with her, is there?" asked Portia.

There was enough real concern in her voice to save the question from seeming ironic, but her mother's manner was a little apologetic when she answered it.

"No, I think not," she said. "But she was in such a state when she came home last night—literally wet through to the skin, and blue with cold. So I thought it wouldn't do any harm."

"Of course not," said Portia. "Rose is all right. She won't spoil badly."

"I'm a little bit worried about the loss of the poor child's notebooks," said her mother.

"I don't believe Rose is worrying her head off about them," said Portia. The flush in her mother's cheeks was apologetic. "I don't think you're quite fair to Rose, about her studies," she said. "It doesn't seem always to appreciate her privilege in getting a college education as seriously as she should, you should remember her youth. She's only twenty."

"I'm sorry, mother," Portia interrupted contritely. "I didn't mean any harm anyway. Didn't she say the man's name was Rodney Aldrich?"

"I think so," her mother agreed. "Something like that."

"It's rather funny," said Portia. "It's hardly likely to have been the real Rodney Aldrich. Yet it's not a common name."

The real Rodney Aldrich? questioned her mother. But, without waiting for her daughter's elucidation of the phrase, she added, "Oh, there's Rose!"

The girl came up behind Portia and enveloped her in a big, lazy hug. "Back to work another Saturday afternoon, Angel?" she asked commiseratingly.

"Aren't you ever going to stop and have a fun?" Then she slumped into a chair, heaved a yawning sigh, and rubbed her eyes.

"Tired, dear?" asked her mother.

She said it under her breath in the hope that Portia wouldn't hear. "No," said Rose. "Just sleepy!" She yawned again, turned to Portia, and, somewhat to their surprise, said: "Yes, what do you mean—the real Rodney Aldrich? He looked real enough to me. And his firm felt real—the one he was going to punch the conductor with."

"I didn't mean he was imaginary," Portia explained. "I only meant I didn't believe it was the Rodney Aldrich—who's so awfully prominent; either somebody else who happened to have the same name, or somebody who just—said that was his name."

"What's the matter with the prominent one?" Rose wanted to know. "Why couldn't it have been he?"

Rose admitted that it could, so far as that went, but insisted on an inherent improbability. A millionaire, the brother of Mrs. Martin Whitney, wasn't likely to be found riding in street cars.

"Millionaires have legs," said Rose. "I bet they can walk around like anybody else. However, I don't care who he is, if he'll send back my books."

Portia went back presently to the shop, and it wasn't long after that that her mother came downstairs clad for the street, with her "Modern Tendencies" under her arm in a leather portfolio. Her valetodette, given with more confidence now that Portia was out of the house, was a strong recommendation that Rose stay quietly within doors and keep warm.

"I was going to, anyway," she said. "Home and fireside for mine today."

The house was deserted except for Roger in the kitchen, engaged in the principal sporting event of her domestic routine—the weekly baking. Rose hadn't meant to go to sleep, but the detective story she tried to read was so flagrantly stupid that presently she tossed the book aside and began dreaming one of her own in which the heroine got put off a street-car in the opening chapter.

The telephone bell aroused her once or twice, far enough to observe that Inga was attending to it, so when the front-door bell rang she left that to Inga, too—didn't even sit up and swing her legs off the couch and try, with a prodigious stretch, to get herself awake, until she heard the girl say casually:

"For her right in the sitting-room!"

So it fell out that Rodney Aldrich had, for his second vivid picture of her—the first had been, you will remember, when she had seized the conductor by both wrists, and had said in a blaze of beautiful wrath: "Don't dare touch me like that!"—a splendid, tawny creature, in a chaotic jumble of chestnut hair, an unfastened middie-blue, a plaid skirt twisted around her knees, and a pair of ridiculous red bedroom slippers, with red pompons on the toes. The creature was stretching herself with the grace of a big cat that had just been roused from a nap on the hearthrug.

If his first picture of her had been pursuit of a selfish aim. It only meant your mother and sister very much, but what I came for was to get acquainted with you."

She flushed and smiled. "Why, I'm nobody much to get acquainted with," she said. "Mother's the interesting one—mother and Portia. Mother's quite a person. She's Naomi Rutledge Stanton, you know."

"I know I ought to know," Rodney said, and her quick appreciative smile over his candid reward him for not having pretended.

The "bee in his bonnet" worked rapidly on Rodney and his acquaintance with Rose developed with much speed—as described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BABIES MURDERED IN CHINA

One Mother Laughingly Admitted She Had "Disappeared" Seven of Her Nine Daughters.

A Chinese mother told me the other day that she had disposed of seven of her own daughters. She told it with a laugh! She had borne nine; had given away two, and had drowned the other seven in the stop bucket.

When I tried to find some appeal to conscience—to a sense of wrong—it simply was not there. And the pastor's wife, who was with me at the time, when I asked her what these people do regard a sin, said, "Why, nothing! They do not think anything is wrong! If they carry the idols round twice a year they may do as they like."

I went home with this murderess and found her sweet, young daughter-in-law, who had studied a little in our schools, very sad and heartbroken because her two little daughters had been killed at birth or thrown away by their father.

Of course, the mother-in-law had also insisted upon this. Her one son had been killed when five days old by the unprinciples of the midwife, who had taken him in hand when some baby hadn't developed, and burned his head, hands and breast with live coals. So the poor little mother was left childless.

"My little baby girls cling to my heart night and day!" she cried. "I don't know what became of them. I loved them just as I loved the boy, and the time they were with me before they were born. I wanted them so! But he was unwilling, so they had to die, and he was buried far away in his hands."

Evelyn W. Sites, in World Outlook.

Fire Loss in United States. If one could imagine all the buildings destroyed by fire in the United States in a year arranged along one highway, each building occupying a lot 65 feet wide, the highway would extend from New York to Chicago, and the buildings would line it on each side. Such is the calculation of the department of interior. Furthermore, a person traveling this scene of desolation would pass in every thousand feet a ruin from which an insured person has been taken. At every three-quarters of a mile he would encounter the remains of a human being who had been burned to death.

For years, it is estimated, the value of actual property annually consumed by fire in this country reaches \$250,000,000, and another sum of about like proportions is spent for the maintenance of fire departments, waterworks, insurance premiums, etc., to prevent still greater losses.—(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

Another Viewpoint. Mrs. Peaseley's young hopeful had carried off the primary prize, and the other mothers were crowding around to congratulate her with the best grace they could summon.

"But don't let it make him conceited, dear!" admonished one experienced parent.

"Oh, no, indeed," fluttered Mrs. Peaseley. "I always tell him it's not because he's so bright that he wins, but because the other children are so dull."—Everybody's Magazine.

Holy Roman Empire and Germany. The holy Roman empire, which, in the eighteenth century, Voltaire said, was "neither holy; nor Roman, nor an empire," is usually dated from the coronation of Charlemagne at Rome by Pope Leo III in 800, or, more technically, from the revival of this empire by Otto the Great, 962. In theory, it was a continuation of the western empire, overthrown by the invasions of the barbarians in 476, and Charlemagne and his immediate successors thought of themselves as successors of Augustus, Trajan, and Marcus Aurelius, and were crowned as Roman emperors. The disruption of the Frankish empire followed the deposition of Charles the Fat in 877, and, although a few phrases held the imperial title in the interim, it remained for Otto the Great, crowned emperor of the Romans by Pope John XII, to inaugurate the medieval "Roman empire" of the German nation.

The water of the Antarctic ocean is colder than that of the Arctic.

A baby begins to laugh aloud at some time between the third and fifth month; he begins to reach for his toys from the fifth to the seventh month; and at the seventh or eighth month he will stand up at alone and hold up at the fifth or sixth month as at birth, and three times as much at the end of the first year. At eighteen months girls will weigh about 23 pounds and boys 24; at two years boys will weigh 27 pounds and girls 25 pounds. The increase in weight thereafter will be slower. The normal gain of a healthy child, according to Doctor Holt, is about 16 pounds during the second year, about 5 during the third, and about 4 the fourth, girls remaining about 1 pound lighter than boys all the way along.

A baby begins to laugh aloud at some time between the third and fifth month; he begins to reach for his toys from the fifth to the seventh month; and at the seventh or eighth month he will stand up at alone and hold up at the fifth or sixth month as at birth, and three times as much at the end of the first year. At eighteen months girls will weigh about 23 pounds and boys 24; at two years boys will weigh 27 pounds and girls 25 pounds. The increase in weight thereafter will be slower. The normal gain of a healthy child, according to Doctor Holt, is about 16 pounds during the second year, about 5 during the third, and about 4 the fourth, girls remaining about 1 pound lighter than boys all the way along.

One of the best of slogans for mothers is "Keep the Baby Well."

Waste of Mothers' Lives and Health Altogether Unnecessary

Prepared by Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor

More women fifteen to forty-five years of age die from conditions connected with childbirth than from any disease except tuberculosis. Some 16,000 mothers' lives are sacrificed yearly to ignorance and improper care. In connection with Baby Week, the Children's Bureau calls special attention to these facts, for three reasons:

1. The life and health of the mother are essential to the health and well-being of her children.

2. The majority of these mothers' lives could be saved.

3. The number of deaths among mothers is merely a rough index of unmeasured preventable illness and suffering.

Just how adequate care for mothers is to be assured depends, of course, on local conditions, but Dr. Grace L. Meigs of the federal Children's Bureau, whose special report on Ma-

quires special skill and training. Many people do not seem to understand that in any case complications may arise which can be met safely by prompt and skillful scientific care, but which at the hands of an unskilled attendant will cost the life of mother or child or both.

Doctor Meigs admits the difficulties of making accessible to every mother in the United States these essentials of maternity care, but she says: "When women and their husbands are convinced of the need of such care, and when the demand it, physicians will furnish it; medical colleges will provide better training for physicians; and communities, rural and urban, will see to it that mothers are properly protected."

The difficulties are perhaps greatest in rural districts. The Children's Bureau has had letters from mothers who are 15, 25, 30 and even 65 miles from a physician, and for whom any trained nursing has been utterly impossible. Other countries have been at work on this same problem, notably New Zealand and Canada. From their experience and from the experience of these American cities in which special maternity clinics have been developed, Doctor Meigs has drawn up the following suggestions for a unit of service to meet the needs of mothers in rural districts.

The unit would provide a center for a rural nursing service with visiting nurses especially trained to recognize dangerous symptoms in expectant mothers. At such a center mothers would be able to obtain information as to the proper care of themselves and of their babies. If a suitable general hospital is too remote for use, the county center should include a cottage hospital for difficult maternity cases and for the care of normal cases when it is convenient for the mother to leave her home for confinement. In general, skilled attendance should be obtainable by every woman in the country.

Little has been done as yet to show women that much of the waste of mothers' lives and health is unnecessary. Even less has been undertaken by communities to provide protection for motherhood. Many communities which have studied their typhoid and tuberculosis death rates and have undertaken costly measures to reduce them have been heedless of the death rates among mothers. It is not strange, therefore, that since 1900 the typhoid rate for the country as a whole has been cut in half, and the rate from tuberculosis has been markedly reduced, while the death rate from maternal causes has shown no demonstrable decrease. But maternal deaths are largely preventable, and Baby Week should mark the beginning of definite work for their prevention.

And the mother needs skilled attendance when her baby is born. Doctor Meigs emphasizes the fact that a difficult maternity case is one of the gravest surgical emergencies and requires prompt action.

Without getting his sleeves and the front of his clothing wet. A stool or hassock, or even a low box on which he may stand, will save much trouble. After the baby's high chair has been discarded the child should be provided with a dining chair which is high enough to reach the table, and has a level with the top of the table, and be should have a stool or a footstool. And

Proper Furniture for the Children

Prepared by Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor

Too many homes, even those where there is no lack of means for the necessary margin of choice, are furnished without apparent regard for the needs or rights of children, and in these it is hardly possible for a child to find a place to play or use his own belongings without having to be continually warned against breaking or harming something. It is plainly not just to any child to surround him with furnishings designed entirely to accommodate grown-up people and ask him to respect them, unless there is somewhere a place in which he has equal rights, and where the grown-ups must pay equal respect to his possessions. For this reason there should always be some room, or at least a corner of the family living room, where the children may keep their own things and use them in comfort.

The ideal rooms for children contain only such furniture as they need for comfort or convenience, and this will be simple and easily kept clean. Washable painted walls, bare hardwood or polished floors, simple curtains and painted furniture are suitable. If wall paper is used it should be inexpensive, so that it can be frequently renewed. All the moldings, door panels, window and door sashes should be made with plain painted surfaces so that they can be readily cleaned.

Only the lightest curtains should be used, and they should not cover the windows, save when necessary to shut out the hot sun. The chairs, tables, beds, shelves, bookcases and all other necessary articles of furniture should be small and low, so that the children may find them comfortable and convenient. The continuing effort to use to get things that are out of reach, and to be under the necessity of trying to adapt the strength, size and skill of children to the furniture of grown persons results in no little irritation, some of which might be easily relieved. The washbowl in the bathroom is usually too high for a child to use.

Attachment Devised for Trucks Makes the Work of the Wheeler 50 Per Cent Easier.

In order to make it possible for a workman to manage a heavily loaded two-wheeled hand truck with less physical exertion than is ordinarily required an attachment has been devised which holds the cargo in place, allowing the mass to be tilted forward until its center of gravity is over the wheel axle.

When wheeling on level flooring a man is thus relieved of the weight of the article he is moving; his concern is merely to maintain its balance while propelling the truck.

The device consists of an anchor and chain attachment, housed in a tube, which is attached beneath a truck. By tipping the latter forward against the object it is to carry, the chain is drawn out to the required length, locked by dropping one of the links into a narrow slot in the neck of the tube and the hook engaged at any convenient point.

Waste of Language. Ephraim Jones was charged with stealing a dozen and a half jars of peach jelly from Mrs. Watson's cellar. He stood in humble silence while the arresting officer and the judge discussed the demerits of the case.

"He did it, all right, your honor," said the policeman. "I was watching him when his head peeped through the door. His ears were filled with jars."

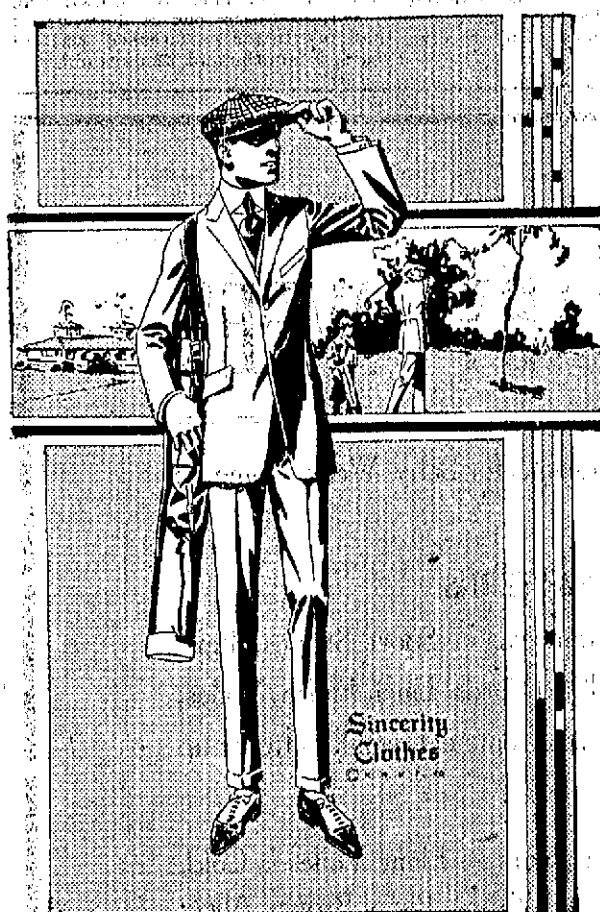
"Yes," continued the judge. "From all I can understand, this prisoner deliberately broke into that cellar, waited until he thought the coast was clear and then grabbed up as much as he could carry. Evidently, it is apparent, moreover, that—"

"Lawdon me, Judge," he declared, "but what's the use of us folks wartin' all yer legish talk? I've done under up mah mind ter say I done hit em

SEED POTATOES!

Anyone Wanting to buy Seed Potatoes can get them at Starks warehouse on the west side market square at \$2.35 per bu. Bring your sacks.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF GRAND RAPIDS



A good habit to get is the one of always buying.

Abel & Podawiltz Co. Cloths

It's a habit that always insures your getting the most in clothing your money will buy.

Why not let this habit get hold of you now—this spring?

Always bear in mind the fine style in Abel & Podawiltz Co. Clothes and the long wear you get out of them.

A big variety of fabrics here at from

\$15 to \$30

Also everything new in colorings, patterns and styles in our large stock of Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.

Abel & Podawiltz Co.

Myer Fridstein, Pres.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.
"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"



Our Little Bird Tells Us

that you are going to build something, just what, it didn't seem to know.

Well now, no matter what it is, a house, barn, auto shed, any kind of a shed, poultry house or fence, come in and let us make you prices on lumber and material.

A. Marling Lumber Co.

CAPTAIN BRACKEN HERE

Capt. Edwin J. Bracken of the regular army has been in the city during the past week enlisting volunteers for the officers reserve corps. A number of our younger residents have made application to join and as soon as the regular army applications will be passed upon and those that are accepted will go to Fort Sheridan where they will spend three months taking instruction and drilling. One of the greatest problems that confronts the country at the present time is to officer the troops that will be drafted by the government, and those who successfully pass this drill (drilling at these officers schools will be appointed to officers positions. The camp will be open on the 14th of May and will be closed on the 14th of August. Those who go to camp will have their expenses paid there and back and will be allowed the sum of 50 cents per day for money. They will be supplied with food and clothing and the sum allowed by the government is not what could be considered a very liberal allowance, there is no question but that it can be made to do if the men handle the matter properly and make the most of the boys do in the regular army.

TREAT SEED POTATOES

The Prevalence of Scab on the High Priced Seed Potatoes This Year Makes It Imperative That They Be Treated With Chemicals Before Planting.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) While the operation of treating is comparatively simple, close attention must be given to the directions and details following carefully. Your carelessness may mean ruin of the potatoes, or danger to children or stock. Simply—Be Careful. According to your conditions and equipment, the seed potatoes may be treated in crates, loose in barrels or in sacks. Treatment must be done before the potatoes are cut or sprouted. The commonest method is to mix one pint of formaldehyde (be sure it is full strength) with thirty gallons of water. Soak the seed stock in this solution for two hours, just before you are ready to start cutting. This solution may be re-used two or three times, if no time is lost between batches. One of the easiest ways is to place the solution in a barrel and place a sackful of potatoes in it at a time.

Corrosive sublimate is an excellent chemical to use, and will kill rhizoctonia as well as scab; but it is a deadly poison and must be kept where children or stock will not get it. All vessels used with this material should be carefully cleaned afterwards. If you prefer this, use four ounces of corrosive sublimate to thirty gallons of water, and soak the potatoes for an hour and a half. The powdered chemical should first be dissolved in hot water and then added to the main solution. Do not use metal vessels at treatment, the potatoes should be promptly washed in clean water until all traces of the solution are gone, and they should be carefully dried, the sooner the better.

It only takes a little time and very little money to treat all your seed potatoes by either method, and it pays big in larger yields of better potatoes, free from disease.

Profit in First-Class Seed Corn.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) I have been able to raise 50 bushels of choice seed corn on an acre seed plot. For this seed I received an average of \$3.50 per bushel, which makes a return of \$175 for this seed alone, in addition to 40 or 50-bushels left for feeding purposes. I have black corn seed that has always been in the highest state of fertility. I apply a heavy coat of stable manure in the fall, plow the field early in the spring, disk four times and harrow until a firm seed bed is obtained. For seed, I used eighteen of the choicest, highest testing seed ears which I could secure. On May 21st I planted, checking corn into hills forty-two inches each way. At this time I drilled in 450 pounds per acre of a high-grade fertilizer. The corn was given the very best of care and as a result of this intensive cultivation and the balanced plant food, it matured by the 15th of September, at which time I picked the seed corn and put it on drying racks in a heated drying house so as to be in first-class condition for buyers. Helton J. Black, Burlington, Wis.

PROPER SEEDS

There is Still a Fair Supply Quickly Available.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) A great many of our farmers will not plant their fall acreage this year on account of a supposed shortage of seeds. We are informed by the whole seedsmen in the country and the various experiment stations in the states, that there is still a moderate supply of pedigreed barley and certain kinds of corn on hand for quick shipment.

Potatoes is going to be the hardest seed to obtain. However, in most instances, potatoes can go in last. The advantage of a state Potato Growers' Association was never more apparent than now.

OUR PLATFORM.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) The four fundamental following are being taught where grain is a factor: First—Establishment of one variety of each kind of seed best adapted to soil and climate.

Second—The fanning and grading to obtain uniform seed, free from trash, immature grain and weed seeds.

Third—Treatment of grain diseases by use of formaldehyde, etc.

Fourth—Testing for vitality of all seeds with the assistance of the school children of the community.

WHISKERS ON BARLEY.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) Considerable complaint has been made in the past on account of the objectionable character of the heads of barley during harvesting and subsequent handling. This objection has been largely removed since the introduction of the binder, self feeder attachments to threshing machines and self straw using the straw for feeding or bedding for stock.

FARMING COMMUNITY QUESTION.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) Far be it from us to urge the farmers to do anything more than they are already doing, but in case any of our farmers are prevented from planting their maximum acreage through the lack of money, labor, power or seeds, it is a public question and we ought to help them solve it immediately.

LOST-AUTOMOBILES

If your motor car was stolen could you describe it in such a way that the police could readily recognize it, if they saw it? There are thousands of black cars and yellow cars with "micks" in them and cars with "micks" in them. It is out of those many cars, which so closely resemble each other that the police have to pick the stolen one. But if you'll clip this form out, fill in the information and stick it in your husband, you'll be able to tell the police the most important things they will want to know about your car if it is ever stolen.

Name and model (year, h. p., special name of manufacturer) _____
Color and body style _____
Engine (make, model, displacement) _____
License No. _____
Steering Post No. _____
Motor No. _____
Transmission No. _____
Body No. _____
Clutch No. _____
Front Axle No. _____
Rear Axle No. _____
Tires—Size, number, make. _____
Front, left _____
Front, right _____
Rear, left _____
Rear, right _____
Remarks _____
Special identification marks, dents, noticeable scratches, monogram or initials, upholstery, any special feature or device _____

The time is approaching when Father will come home some night and find that the car which is in the front porch, the curtains have disappeared the sideboard is in the kitchen, the bed is in the back yard, and the house looks as though a tornado had hit it. And Father will realize that Mother has gone into the House Wrecking business under the guise of House Cleaning.

The old-fashioned girl who used to lean against the family ironing board and make her own bed is getting as hard to locate as a lot of sun-bleached soap in a bath. You can ask a girl of 1916 model to rinse the dinner dishes or hang out the clothes and she will give you a look that would curdle a ball of milk. It has gotten so now-a-days that all a girl wants to do is feed fudge into her face and try out a consignment of short skirts. The girl who isn't allowed to entertain a house full of single-legged suitors and beat a piano into a state of coma six evenings a week, while mother looks pleasant and does the work, is as hopelessly outclassed in the social world as a Percheron draft horse in a free-for-all trot. No girl is considered up-to-date unless she knows the name of every traveling man that comes to town and induces in love's young dream by carrying on a perfunctory correspondence that would choke a business college. The girl whose head is full of 50c fiction and the next morning she goes to work will never have to shove a line of eligible bachelors off the front step with a broom for fear somebody will drag her to the altar in rented limousine. Yet some people wonder why men don't marry, says an exchange.

ARE YOU

raising calves that will make \$100 cows? Are you using a purebred bull? You will have a fine chance to get a good bull at the Marshfield Sale May 10th. Sale starts at 11 o'clock.

Will You Be There?

Sixty head of Holstein and Guernsey Cows, Heifers and Bulls will be sold.

Cols. Perry, Krause, Ebbe and Hamiel will do the selling. For catalogs write

W. W. CLARK
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Every Checking Depositor Is Interested

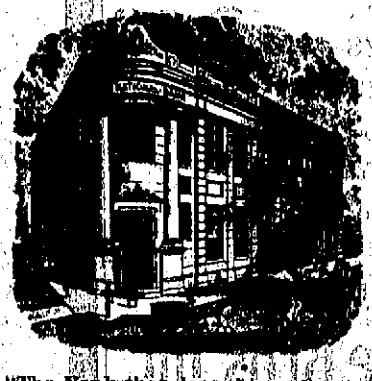
In the new Federal Reserve Banking System established by the United States government, of which we are a member, because it makes the banking business of the country safer and sounder than ever before.

Also, because it makes your checks drawn on us more acceptable in distant points and enables us to collect your out-of-town checks more quickly than ever before.

You can secure this protection by getting a checking account with us, and depositing your money with us.

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN



"The Bank that does things for you"

HIGH COST OF FARMING

"Damn the luck!" lamented a farmer of the price and harvest. "It's getting so a farmer can't get enough off his farm to feed his own family. Of course, I raised talent and had a big crop, too, but you don't suppose I'm going to let my folks eat later when there's bringing \$2 a bushel in barley? And the hens is laying some but to eat eggs when they're quoted at 65 cents a dozen would soon land us all in the poorhouse. Then there's butter and cream and milk, all mighty expensive livin'. It's a shame that you ain't no farmer, else you wouldn't talk so silly about a farmer's life being one round of luxury. When produce is so high as it is nowadays the joys of farm life are transferred to Fifth Avenue, New York. We're living on cheap canned stuff from the factories and taking care of the burden and of it." —Zini in Cartoon Magazine.

Adding machine paper sold at this office.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, April 30, 1917:
Ladies—Miss Nell Rehm.
Gentlemen—Mr. T. A. Deboer.
When calling for the above please say "advertised."

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly came to our aid during the illness and death of Adolph Miller, with words of sympathy and acts of kindness. Especially do we extend thanks for the many kind offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Sierck and Family.
Insurance of all kinds, accident, sick benefit, fire, auto, tornado, burglary, plate glass and other kinds. See E. N. Pontonville, the insurance agent.

DEATH OF MRS. KOCH

Mrs. Otto Koch died at her home in this city on Monday after an illness of several days, cause of death being blood poison. Mrs. Koch's trouble started with a pimple on her cheek which became infected and blood poison set in. Although she was given medical treatment, nothing could be done to save her life and she passed away on Monday.

Deceased was 23 years of age and is survived by her husband, Charles, of this city.

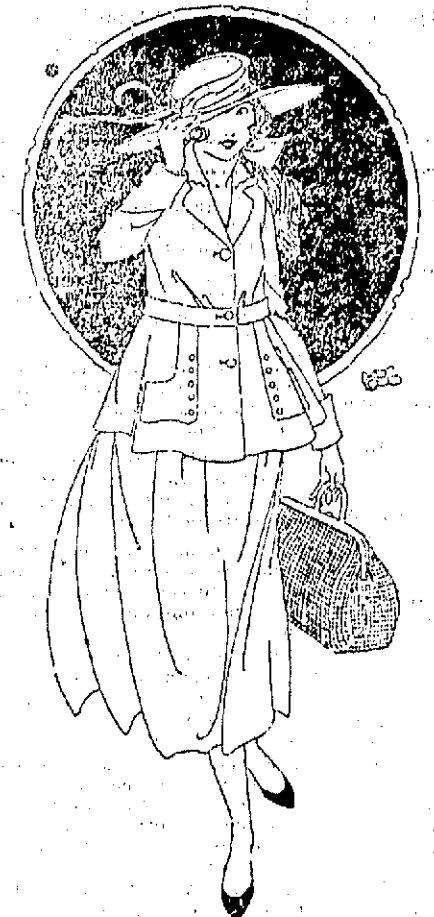
The funeral will be held today, the remains being taken to City Point for burial.

THOSE OF GERMAN DESCENT IN LEAD IN ENLISTING

Marshfield Herald: At the naval recruiting office in Milwaukee, says the Wausau Pilot, in the roll of enlistments the men of German descent are leading. Out of 250 applicants the following results were obtained: German—37 per cent.
American—24 per cent.
Norwegian—7 per cent.
Polish—5 per cent.
Canadian—3 per cent.
Irish—1 per cent.
Scandinavian—10 per cent.

Here in Marshfield it is claimed that better than 70 per cent of the enlistments are sons of German born citizens.

These Suits Answer the Question, What's New?



If you are in doubt as to the correct suit styles for the new season, the collection of suits assembled in our garment department will dispell all doubts.

In the collection are suits that mirror the most favored style creations from Paris, but, of course adapted to conform to the requirements of the particular American Woman.

Our salespeople are anxious to explain their merits more fully in person.

May we anticipate the pleasure of your visit?

Priced from \$12.50 to \$60.00



COATS FOR WOMEN WHO KNOW REAL VALUES

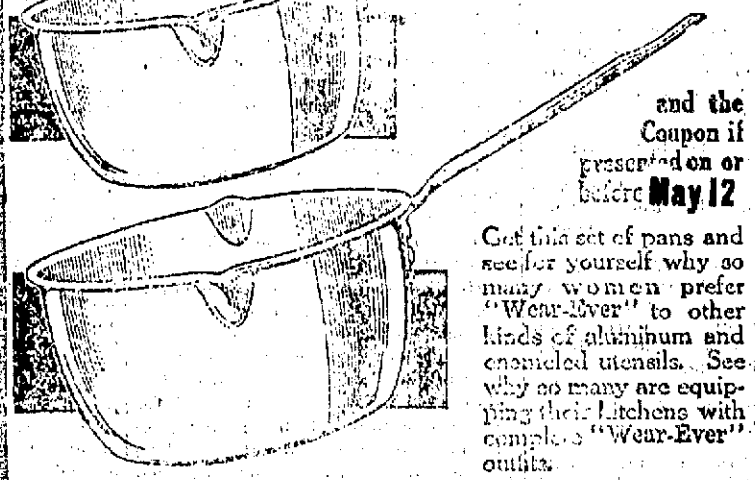
Every new style development is represented in our showing of spring coats. Every detail of material and workmanship is correct. Every garment is brimful of that distinctiveness that is so dear to the heart of every Woman who appreciates art in dress.

Priced from \$7.50 to \$47.50

"Wear-Ever"

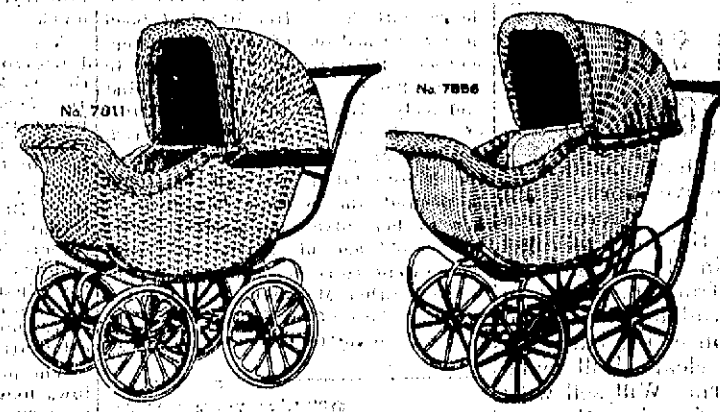
Aluminum Saucepans. Get this \$2.40 Set of "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Saucepans.

For ONLY \$1.39



Replace utensils that wear out. Clip the Coupon. Get Your Saucepans today! and the Coupon if presented on or before May 12.

BABY CARRIAGES TO FILL EVERY REQUIREMENT



Baby's carriage should be large and roomy to fill the requirements of a growing baby. We have a large stock for you to select from and our prices are lower than you can obtain elsewhere on the same quality. We also have a large line of folding or collapsible carriages. Come in and inspect our line.

Prices ranging from \$4.75 up to \$35.00

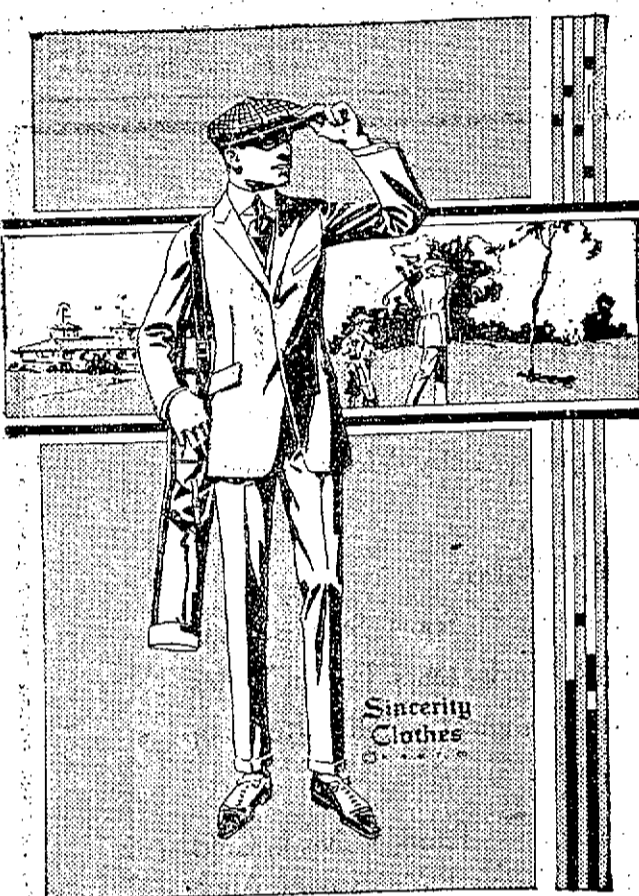
JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

SEED POTATOES!

Anyone Wanting to buy Seed Potatoes can get them at Starks warehouse on the west side market square at \$2.35 per bu. Bring your sacks.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE
OF GRAND RAPIDS



A good habit to get is the one of always buying

Abel & Podawiltz Co. Clothes

It's a habit that always insures your getting the most in clothing your money will buy.

Why not let this habit get hold of you now—this spring?

Always bear in mind the fine style in Abel & Podawiltz Co. Clothes and the long wear you get out of them.

A big variety of fabrics here at from

\$15 to \$30

Also everything new in colorings, patterns and styles in our large stock of Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.

Abel & Podawiltz Co.

Myer Fridstein, Pres.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"



Our Little Bird Tells Us

that you are going to build something, just what, it didn't seem to know.

Well now, no matter what it is, a house, barn, auto shed, any kind of a shed, poultry house or fence, come in and let us make you prices on lumber and material.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

J. E. DALY

CAPTAIN BRACKEN HERE

Capt. Edwin J. Bracken of the regular army has been in the city during the past week enlisting applicants for the officers' reserve corps. A number of our younger residents have made application to join and as soon as examined their applications will be accepted and will be sent to Fort Sheridan where they will spend three months taking instruction and drilling.

One of the greatest problems that confronts the country at the present time is to officer the troops that will be drafted by the government, and those who successfully pass thru the drilling at these officers' schools will be assigned to officers' positions. The camp will be open on the 14th of May and continue for three months.

Those who go to camp will have their expenses paid there and back, and will be allowed the sum of 50 cents per day for meals. They will sleep in barracks or tents, and while the sum allowed by the government is not what could be considered a very liberal allowance, there is no question but what it can be made to do if the men handle the matter properly and mess the same as the boys do in the regular army.

TREAT SEED POTATOES

The Prevalence of Scab on the High Priced Seed Potatoes This Year Makes it Imperative That They Be Treated With Chemicals Before Planting.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) While the operation of treating is comparatively simple, close attention must be given to the directions and details followed absolutely. Your carelessness may mean ruin of the potatoes or danger to children or stock. Simply—Be Careful.

According to your conditions and equipment, the seed potatoes may be treated in crates, loose in barrels or in sacks. Treatment must be done before the potatoes are cut or sprouted.

The commonest method is to mix one pint of formaldehyde (be sure it is pure) with thirty gallons of water. Soak the seed stock in this solution for two hours, just before you are ready to start cutting. This solution may be re-used two or three times, if no time is lost between batches. One of the easiest ways to place the solution in a barrel and place a sackful of potatoes in it at a time.

Corrosive sublimate is an excellent chemical to use, and will kill rhizoctonia as well as scab; but it is a deadly poison and must be kept where children or stock will not get it. All vessels used with this material should be carefully cleaned afterwards. If you prefer this, use four ounces of corrosive sublimate to thirty gallons of water, and soak the potatoes for an hour and a half. The powdered chemical should first be dissolved in hot water and then added to the main solution. Do not use metal vessels. After treating, the potatoes should be promptly washed in clean water until all traces of the solution are gone, and they should be carefully dried, the sooner the better.

It only takes a little time and very little money to treat all your seed potatoes by either method, and it pays big in larger yields of better potatoes, free from disease.

Profit in First-Class Seed Corn.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) I have been able to raise 30 bushels of choice seed corn on an acre seed plot. For this seed I received an average of \$3.50 per bushel, which makes a return of \$105 for this seed alone, in addition to 40 or 50-odd bushels left for feeding purposes.

I have black loam soil that has always been in the highest state of fertility. I apply a heavy coat of stable manure in the fall, plow and harrow in the spring, disk four times and harrow until a firm seed bed is obtained. For seed, I used eighteen of the choicest, highest testing seed ears which I could secure.

On May 21st I planted, checking corn into hills forty-two inches each way. At this time I drilled in 450 pounds per acre of a high-grade fertilizer. The corn was given the very best of care; and as a result of this intensive cultivation and the balanced plant-food ration, it matured by the 15th of September, at which time I picked the seed corn and put it on drying racks in a heated drying house so as to be in first-class condition for buyers. Heiron J. Black, Burlington, Wis.

PROPER SEEDS

There is Still a Fair Supply Quickly Available.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) A great many of our farmers will not plant their full acreage this year on account of a supposed shortage of seeds. We are informed by the whole sale seedsmen in the country that the various seed companies and the various seedsmen in the country are in the states, that there is still a moderate supply of pedigreed barley and certain kinds of corn on hand for quick shipment.

Potato is going to be the hardest seed to obtain. However, in most instances, potatoes can go in stock. The advantage of a state Potato Growers' Association was never more apparent than now.

OUR PLATFORM.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) The four fundamentals following are being taught where grain is a factor: First—Establishment of one variety of each kind of seed best adapted to soil and climate.

Second—The tanning and grading to obtain a uniform seed, free from trash, immature grain and weed seeds.

Third—Treatment of grain diseases by use of formaldehyde, etc.

Fourth—Testing for vitality, of all seeds with the assistance of the school children of the community.

WHISKERS ON BARLEY

(National Crop Improvement Service.) Considerable complaint has been made in the past on account of the obnoxious character of the beards of barley during harvesting and subsequent handling. This objection has been largely removed since the introduction of the binder, self feeder attachments to threshing machines and self straw stackers. There is little danger in using the straw for feeding or bedding for stock.

FARMING COMMUNITY QUESTION.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) Far be it from us to require the farmers to do anything more than they are already doing, but in case any of our farmers are prevented from planting their maximum acreage through the lack of money, labor, power or seeds, it is a public question and we ought to help them solve it immediately.

LOST AUTOMOBILES

If your motor car was stolen could you describe it in such a way that the police could readily recognize it? If they saw it? There are thousands of black cars and yellow cars, cars with "nicks" in them and cars with fenders bent. It is out of these many cars, which so closely resemble each other, that the police have to pick the stolen one. But if you'll clip this form out, fill in the information and stick it in your hand, you'll be able to tell the police the most important things they will want to know about your car. It is ever so easy.

Name and model (year, h. p., special name of manufacturer) _____
Color _____
Make _____
Body No. _____
Chassis No. _____
Motor No. _____
Transmission No. _____
Clutch No. _____
Tires—Size, number, make. _____
Front, left _____
Front, right _____
Rear, left _____
Rear, right _____
Remarks _____
Special identification marks, dents, scratches, monogram or initials, upholstery, any special feature or device _____

The time is approaching when Father will come home some night and find that the hall rack is on the front porch, the curtains have disappeared, the sideboard is in the kitchen, the bed is in the back yard and the house is as though a tornado had hit it. And Father will realize that Mother has gone into the House Wrecking business under the guise of House Cleaning.

The old-fashioned girl who used to lean against the family ironing board and make her own bed is getting as hard to locate as a bar of non-floating soap in a bath. You can ask a girl of 1916 model to rinse the dinner dishes or hang out the clothes and she will give you a look that would make a girl who isn't allowed to entertain a house full of spindle-legged suitors and beat a piano into a state of coma six evenings a week, while mother looks pleasant and does the work, as hopelessly outclassed and the longer world as a Percheron draft horse in a free-for-all trot. No girl is considered up-to-date unless she knows the name of every traveling man that comes to town and indulges in love's young dream by carrying on a perfunctory correspondence that would choke a business college. The girl whose head is full of the fiction and the next bargain sale of hose will never have to shove a line of eligible bachelors off the front step with a broom for fear somebody will drag her to the altar in a rented limousine. Yet some people wonder why men don't marry, says an exchange.

The old-fashioned girl who used to lean against the family ironing board and make her own bed is getting as hard to locate as a bar of non-floating soap in a bath. You can ask a girl of 1916 model to rinse the dinner dishes or hang out the clothes and she will give you a look that would make a girl who isn't allowed to entertain a house full of spindle-legged suitors and beat a piano into a state of coma six evenings a week, while mother looks pleasant and does the work, as hopelessly outclassed and the longer world as a Percheron draft horse in a free-for-all trot. No girl is considered up-to-date unless she knows the name of every traveling man that comes to town and indulges in love's young dream by carrying on a perfunctory correspondence that would choke a business college. The girl whose head is full of the fiction and the next bargain sale of hose will never have to shove a line of eligible bachelors off the front step with a broom for fear somebody will drag her to the altar in a rented limousine. Yet some people wonder why men don't marry, says an exchange.

The old-fashioned girl who used to lean against the family ironing board and make her own bed is getting as hard to locate as a bar of non-floating soap in a bath. You can ask a girl of 1916 model to rinse the dinner dishes or hang out the clothes and she will give you a look that would make a girl who isn't allowed to entertain a house full of spindle-legged suitors and beat a piano into a state of coma six evenings a week, while mother looks pleasant and does the work, as hopelessly outclassed and the longer world as a Percheron draft horse in a free-for-all trot. No girl is considered up-to-date unless she knows the name of every traveling man that comes to town and indulges in love's young dream by carrying on a perfunctory correspondence that would choke a business college. The girl whose head is full of the fiction and the next bargain sale of hose will never have to shove a line of eligible bachelors off the front step with a broom for fear somebody will drag her to the altar in a rented limousine. Yet some people wonder why men don't marry, says an exchange.

ARE YOU

raising calves that will make \$100 cows? Are you using a purebred bull? You will have a fine chance to get a good bull at the Marshfield Sale May 10th. Sale starts at 11 o'clock.

Will You Be There?

Sixty head of Holstein and Guernsey Cows, Heifers and Bulls will be sold.

Col. Perry, Krause, Ebbe and Hamiel will do the selling. For catalogs write

W. W. CLARK
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Every Checking Depositor Is Interested

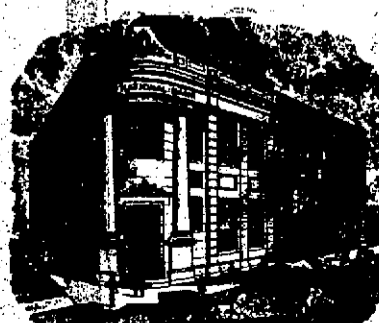
In the new Federal Reserve Banking System established by the United States government, of which we are a member, business of the country safer and sounder than ever before.

Also because it makes your checks drawn on us more acceptable in distant points and enables us to collect your out-of-town checks more quickly than ever before.

You can secure this protection and these facilities by opening a bank account and depositing your money with us.

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN



"The Bank that does things for you"

HIGH COST OF FARMING

"Darn the luck!" lamented a knight of the plow and harrow, "I'm getting so a farmer can't get enough off'n his farm to feed his own family. Of course, I raised taters and had a big crop, too, but you don't suppose I'm going to let my folks eat taters when there's bringing \$2 a bushel in market? And the hens is laying some but to eat eggs when they're quoted at 65 cents a dozen would soon land us all in the poorhouse. Then there's butter and cream, and milk, all mighty expensive livin'. It's easy seen that you ain't no farmer, else you wouldn't talk so silly about a farmer's life bein' one round of bountiful luxury. When produce is so high as it is nowadays the joys of farm life are transferred to Fifth Avenue, and 'takin' care of the burden end of it." —Zim in Cartoons Magazine.

Adding machine paper sold at this office

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post-office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin: April 30, 1917:
Ladies—Miss Nell Rehm.
Gentlemen—Mr. T. A. Deboer.
When calling for the above please say "advertised."

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly came to our aid during the illness and at the death of Adolph Miller, with words of sympathy and acts of kindness. Especially do we extend thanks for the many floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Sierck and Family.
Insurance of all kinds, accident, sick benefit, fire, auto, tornado, burglary, plate glass and other kinds. See E. S. Pomainville, the insurance agent.

DEATH OF MRS. KOCH

Mrs. Otto Koch died at her home in this city on Monday after an illness of several days, cause of death being blood poison. Mrs. Koch's trouble started with a pimple on her cheek which became infected and blood poison set in. Although she was given medical treatment, nothing could be done to save her life and she passed away on Monday.

Deceased was 28 years of age and is survived by her husband. She has also a brother, Charles Johnson, of this city.

The funeral will be held today, the remains being taken to City Point for burial.

THOSE OF GERMAN DESCENT IN LEAD IN ENLISTING

Marshfield Herald: At the naval recruiting office in Milwaukee, says the Wausau Pilot, in the roll of enlistments the men of German descent are leading. Out of 250 applicants the following results were obtained:
German—27 per cent.
American—34 per cent.
Norwegian—7 per cent.
Polish—5 per cent.
Canadian—3 per cent.
Danish—2 per cent.
Irish—1 per cent.
Scattering—10 per cent.

Here in Marshfield it is claimed that better than 50 per cent of the enlistments are sons of German born citizens.

Statistics show a life accidentally destroyed in this country every 15 minutes and an accidental injury every 16 seconds. Don't wait until the unexpected happens to you. Insure now with Edward N. Pomainville.

These Suits Answer the Question, What's New?



If you are in doubt as to the correct Suit styles for the new season, the collection of suits assembled in our garment department will dispell all doubts.

In the collection are suits that mirror the most favored style creations from Paris, but, of course adapted to conform to the requirements of the particular American Woman.

Our salespeople are anxious to explain their merits more fully in person.

May we anticipate the pleasure of your visit?

Priced from \$12.50 to \$60.00



COATS FOR WOMEN WHO KNOW REAL VALUES

Every new style development is represented in our showing of spring coats. Every detail of material and workmanship is correct. Every garment is brimful of that distinctiveness that is so dear to the heart of every Woman who appreciates art in dress.

Priced from \$7.50 to \$47.50

"Wear-Ever"

Aluminum Saucepans. Get this \$2.40 Set of "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Saucepans.

1 quart, 1 1/2 quarts, 2 1/2 quarts. For \$1.39

and the Coupon if presented on or before May 12

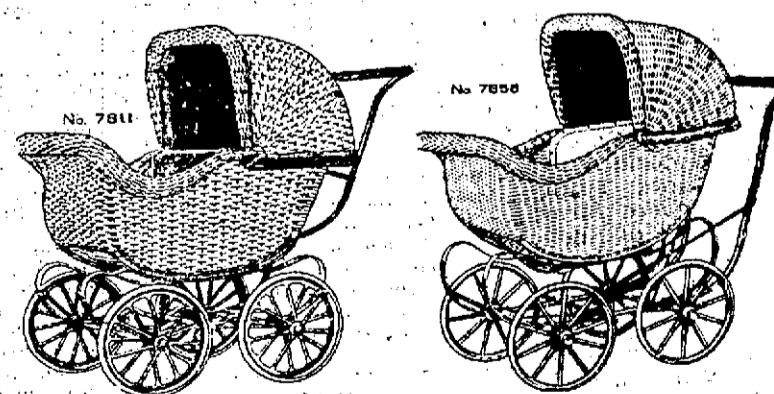
Get this set of pans and see for yourself why so many women prefer "Wear-Ever" to other kinds of aluminum and enameled utensils. See why so many are equipping their kitchens with "Wear-Ever" utensils.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever".

Clip the Coupon! Get Your Saucepans today!

May 12th. Johnson & Hill Co.

BABY CARRIAGES TO FILL EVERY REQUIREMENT



Baby's carriage should be large and roomy to fill the requirements of a growing baby. We have a large stock for you to select from and our prices are lower than you can obtain elsewhere on the same quality. We also have a large line of folding or collapsible go-carts. Come in and inspect our line.

Prices ranging from \$4.75 up to \$35.00

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.